


BOSTON COLLEGE
ARCHIVES



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2012 with funding from
Boston Library Consortium Member Libraries

<http://www.archive.org/details/bridgemagazinefofa1974bos>

FALL 1974

Inflation: a never-ending game of chance



**In 1973 more than
\$3 billion
was given
to charity
by bequests**



**Is Boston College
in your will?**

For further information contact: Francis J. Dever, Esq./Director of Estate Planning/Boston College



Inflation: a never-ending game of chance

Puzzling, frustrating and higher-priced

2

by Harold A. Petersen

The combination of factors influencing our current inflation problem may be a once-in-a-lifetime occurrence and measures to correct the situation may have to be just as unique.

Seeking an answer in all languages

7

by Mya Maung

If you think it's bad here . . . Inflation has meant economic difficulties for the entire Western world and has brought new importance to the need for mutual cooperation.

Consumer survival strategies under inflation

9

by John T. Hasenjaeger

The consumer can take some actions and avoid some others in battling the bulge of the bills.

News

13

Jesuits issue 'reflection' on role at BC / A different Bridge is happy to meet you / Newton Task Force announces four initial proposals.

The artist and the philanthropist

16

by Maureen Baldwin

A boyhood friendship between BC's artist-in-residence and a New Jersey industrialist continues in a scholarship fund for students interested in the arts.

Meeting the challenge and the student

17

Alumni can participate in a new admissions program that assists students in their selection of a college and in getting to know BC. Six alumni counselors talk about the program.

Sports

Steinfort nears kicking records, foot by foot

22

by Connie MacDonald

The Eagles' soccer-style placekicker is battering the BC football record book and from farther and farther away.

'Liberation theology' at work in Guatemala

24

by Rev. James F. Halpin, SJ.

The director of BC's Program for the Study of Peace and War spends a summer practicing a new style of missionary work with poor farm workers. He suggests some ways the University can become more involved in the problems of the Third World.

Alumni notes

27

Bridge



Executive editor
Edward D. Miller '57

Editor
Bill McDonald '68

Designer
Elizabeth Barry

Assistant editor
Yvonne Chabrier

Senior staff writer
Marylou Buckley

Staff writers
Connie MacDonald
Maureen Baldwin

Staff photographer
Bill Chaplis

Credits: photos by Bill Chaplis, except
Rich Silver, p. 15.

Bridge, the Boston College quarterly, is published four times annually (Fall, Winter, Spring and Summer) by the Office of University Publications, Boston College. Editorial, production and advertising offices are maintained at Lawrence House, Boston College, 122 College Road, Chestnut Hill, Mass. 02167, telephone (617) 969-0198. Copyright 1974, Office of University Publications, Boston College. All publication rights reserved. Printed by Geneva Printing & Publishing Inc., Boston, Mass.

Inflation: a never-ending game of chance

Three economists talk about the rules, world-wide participation and how the consumer can avoid losing too big

Puzzling, frustrating and higher-priced

by Harold A. Petersen

Inflation over the past 18 months has been a particularly puzzling and frustrating experience. It has been puzzling because it has been much more severe than anyone expected, and no one is quite sure why, and it has been frustrating both because of its persistence and because a very large number of people have been suffering severe losses to inflation.

Inflation means rising prices, and it is not clear that we should expect more people to lose than gain from rising prices. After all, every transaction has two parties, a buyer and a seller. For every buyer who pays a higher price, some seller receives that higher price. The buyer is worse off in paying more for his purchase, but the seller is better off in receiving more for what he sells.

Most people, however, have just one thing to sell — their labor services — for which they receive incomes in the form of wages and salaries. When wages rise faster than prices, as they often do, wage earners experience gains in their real incomes, that is, in terms of the amount of groceries, haircuts and automobiles they can purchase with a week's paycheck. When wages rise less rapidly than prices, workers experience losses in real income.

No one likes to pay higher prices, but higher prices are at least much less painful if one's income has risen accordingly. In the past, the average worker's paycheck (his take-home pay,

after taxes) has risen about seven per cent, but prices have gone up by more than 12 per cent. Wage earners have thus experienced a decline in purchasing power of about five per cent. A drop of five per cent may not seem like a great deal, but any decline at all imposes a difficult adjustment when one has become accustomed to years of continued increases. For most people it has been enough to eliminate any margin for discretionary spending, and for people with no discretionary margin, it has been grim.

The big gainers in the recent inflation have been producers of basic materials such as food and fibers, copper, iron, coal, and particularly oil. The losers have been most of the rest of us.

This inflation has been world-wide, and the rate of price increase in the U.S. has been at just about the average for industrial countries. Our prices have risen more rapidly than those of Germany or Sweden, but less rapidly than those of Italy or Japan.

A number of factors can cause prices to increase. Prices may be pulled up by excess demand, by people trying to buy more than is readily available or they may be pushed up by sellers whether there are shortages or not. The former is the classic case and the most frequent one. But producers may simply post higher prices if they think they can do so without losing a substantial volume of sales, and workers will demand higher wages if they think they can get them without serious risk of either a long strike or loss of jobs. Once prices in one sector begin to rise, there are pressures for increases in other prices on the part of groups who feel they have been left behind. A general awareness of these pressures generates expectations of further price increases and expectations become



self-fulfilling as they add to pressures for further increases.

It would be presumptuous for any one to say he understands exactly why prices have risen so rapidly over the past 18 months (an annual rate of 12 per cent in the U.S., as opposed to a more normal two to three per year over the previous 20 years), but a number of factors do stand out.

First, a series of bad harvests in large areas of the world, including the Soviet Union, Argentina, Australia, India and Africa, gave rise to a major shortfall of food and fiber products just at a time when demand for these products was rising rapidly. Prices of farm products began to rise sharply in late 1972 and continued to rise dramatically throughout the first half of 1973. It appears that they will spurt upwards again near the end of this year.

Second, the economies of most of the industrial nations had been growing rapidly in the early 1970s and they simultaneously approached boom conditions in 1973. The peak of the business cycle does not often coincide so closely among nations; usually strength in some areas is offset by weakness in others. This time, however, most nations were simultaneously operating at very high rates of industrial capacity. The high rates of output placed an unusually severe strain on supplies of crude materials and prices were pulled up accordingly.

Third, the Arab-Israeli war in 1973 provided Arab nations with the soli

Harold A. Petersen, Ph.D., is associate professor of economics and chairman of the department at Boston College.



**... we may ... be moving
from an era of surplus to
one of continued chronic
shortages and continued
high prices of food
products.**

arity they needed to establish a strong cartel. Buoyed by a high and rising demand for petroleum, the major oil producers raised their prices dramatically. From July, 1972, to July, 1974, U.S. wholesale prices of an index of foodstuffs rose by 120 per cent, prices of an index of crude materials excluding food and fuel rose by 84 per cent and prices of petroleum rose by 98 per cent.

Food products, crude materials and petroleum have clearly led the way in the recent inflationary surge, and other price increases have largely been a pass through of the greater costs of raw materials and fuel.

It is unlikely that prices of crude materials will continue to rise at the rate of the past two years; in fact, they may come back down as rapidly as they rose. We will, however, almost certainly have strong inflationary pressures over the next year or two from groups who have lost ground and are trying very hard to catch up.

Workers who have lost ground will bargain hard not just for the four per cent they have lost but for an additional 10 or 20 per cent to protect them from losing further ground to anticipated price increases over the next year. Employers who see all other prices going up may grant the increases in the expectation that they too can increase their prices and thus absorb the higher costs. Physicians, lawyers, barbers and other self-employed persons will simply raise their rates in the expectation that everyone else is doing the same and that people will still need their services. All of this has been happening and it can be expected to continue as those left behind strive ever harder to catch up.

As governments respond to inflationary pressures with their classic remedies of fiscal and monetary restraint, and as such measures reduce the total output of goods and services in the

economy, we will all have less to share, we will suffer further losses and we will compound the frustration. We will have reduced the pie at the same time as we have given the material producers a larger slice. The farmers and the raw material producers may be overdue — their prices had been falling relative to prices of the things they buy for at least 20 years — but most of us would have preferred to see their gains come out of a growing economy rather than at our expense.

The textbook remedies for fighting inflation are fiscal and monetary restraint. Fiscal restraint means reducing the government deficit, either through cutting expenditure or raising taxes, and if possible running a surplus. Such action reduces government spending directly. It also indirectly reduces spending by consumers whose purchasing power has been cut by imposition of higher taxes or reduction in social welfare benefits. The reduction in spending at least dampens the increase brought about by excess demand, but such restraint is neither easy nor politically popular.

Monetary restraint involves control by the central bank, in this country the Federal Reserve System, over the growth of money and credit. The "Fed" can control the volume of loans that can be made by commercial banks and can thereby restrict the amount of spending that is financed by borrowed funds. Credit restraint over the past two years, at a time when business firms were trying to raise large sums both to finance capital expansion and to carry their inventories of materials that had suddenly become much more expensive, placed enormous pressure on interest rates and drove them to record levels.

U.S. fiscal and monetary policies may not have been ideal over the past two years, but they could have done

little to stem recent inflation. Such policies are exercised at the level of sovereign national governments. Unless coordinated across countries, they have little impact on price of goods which are traded in world markets. It is prices of precisely these goods — food, crude materials, and oil — that have risen so dramatically over the past two years.

Restraint could have some impact on further inflation in that workers cannot get the same wage gains in a weak economy, when they can be easily replaced, that they can achieve in an economy with booming demand and employment. Nor will firms be inclined to post the same price increases, no matter how much they would like to, when they must keep a wary eye on competitors who have a good deal of excess capacity.

It is not clear at this point, however, that further restraint is either required to slow the economy or is appropriate. There are strong signs that the industrial boom has already peaked, and that most nations are sliding from boom into recession. Production has begun to fall and the danger of massive depression is probably a greater peril at this point than is the risk of continued inflation.

Somewhat ironically, the immense increase in the price of oil, which has been a major factor in spurring inflation, is at the same time reducing demand for goods and services produced by the industrial countries. The massive royalties extracted by the Arab sheiks are in effect a huge excise tax on petroleum. Individuals who are spending more money on oil have less to spend on domestically produced goods, and output is beginning to fail.

In a fiscal policy sense, the Arabs are running huge government surpluses, which appear to be inflationary because the tax (or royalty) is passed on into price indices, but which in fact are

extremely restrictive in terms of their impact on aggregate demand. Unless the Arabs begin to expand their earnings on goods and services, which they show no inclination to do, or unless the Arab surpluses are offset by domestic government deficits in the industrial countries, we may expect massive reductions in output and employment.

The very great danger the world is facing is that our nations' leaders will not have either the insight to see the need for a change in direction or the political backing to carry it out, as long as prices continue to rise at anything like their present rates. Conventional wisdom dictates severe restraint at a time of rising prices and balance of payments difficulties, but a global view of fiscal policy suggests that the Arab government surpluses must be offset by government deficits elsewhere if depression is to be avoided.

It is possible, of course, that those prices that rose so dramatically will begin to fall by themselves within the next few months. If so, the problem will be eased immensely. If prices of foodstuffs, raw materials and oil were to drop as rapidly as they rose, inflationary expectations would be dampened, declines in real income would be reversed and most of the upward pressure would be removed from wages and other prices. We genuinely do not know, however, when, how much, or even if these prices will come back down. The issue is of sufficient importance to merit detailed comment.

First, consider food prices. It is possible, and in this writer's opinion most probable, that food prices were driven up by a coincidence of bad harvests and industrial boom. The bad harvests restricted supply, and the economic boom both increased and changed the composition of demand.

As output and employment increased throughout the world in 1972 and 1973, incomes rose and people responded by eating a bit more food, particularly more beef and less cereal products. Production of beef requires feed grains and a given caloric intake requires far more grain when taken indirectly through beef than directly through cereals.

Demand for feed grains rose substantially throughout the world at the same time supplies were choked by bad harvests, and prices skyrocketed. If the



above is indeed the correct scenario, prices could drop as quickly as they rose. Bad harvests could be replaced by bumper crops, and if our major economies move simultaneously into recession, declines in real income would bring demand back down.

Suppose, however, that prices have risen not so much because of bad harvests as because of a slowdown in agricultural innovation. Suppose the spectre of Malthus, which we have been holding back through productivity gains for nearly 200 years, is at last upon us. (Malthus was an English economist who predicted that the push of population against a fixed supply of arable land would eventually bring starvation and misery to most of the world.) We may simply have been immensely lucky with the green revolution that brought tremendous improvement in grain yields over the past 20 years, but, it might be the height of folly to expect such gains to continue. Having experienced the green revolution, and having seen population grow to absorb it, we may at long last be moving from an era of surplus to one of chronic shortages and continued high prices of food products.

This author believes that current high prices will bring more land under cultivation, that productivity will continue to improve, that the sun and the rain will again be favorable, and that increased output will bring prices back down. But we really don't know. Neither productivity gains nor weather conditions are easy to predict.

Nor do we know much more with respect to the prices of other raw materials. Have prices really boomed because of a surge in demand which caught suppliers unable to respond quickly, or are we coming face to face with exhaustion of certain key materials?

As the industrial economies move from boom into recession, a slackening of demand may in itself bring prices tumbling back down. Or if prices stay up through a recession, they will

Food products, crude materials and petroleum have clearly led the way in the recent inflationary stage surge...

probably attract enough investment to expand capacity in the extractive industries and eventually bring lower prices.

Prices of crude materials had been drifting down relative to other prices for two decades prior to 1972, and the low prices were not conducive either to efficiency in the use of materials or to expansion of extractive capacity. We may have nearly exhausted those stocks which were profitable to extract at 1972 prices. We are not even sure of that, but price increases well below those we have recently experienced should be sufficient to increase output substantially.

We really aren't sure to what extent current price levels will elicit increase

... the immediate goal should be the breaking up of the oil] cartel.

supply, given a year or two for additional investment, and thus drive prices back down. If we are actually exhausting reserves, then prices will remain high and perhaps go higher. We will have to learn to use fewer materials and to recycle them even as we search for substitutes, and we will suffer losses in real income. Attempts to recover those losses will only succeed in continuing to drive up prices. What then of oil? The oil cartel is the biggest enigma of all. In this case, a group of producing countries entered an explicit agreement to raise prices dramatically, through raising royalties, and agreed to limit production to maintain the price structure. It is not difficult to see why they did so — to raise revenue, to secure power, and to win nations friendly to Israel — but it is all but impossible to predict how long the existing prices will be maintained.

An effective cartel sets price well above marginal cost, in this case well above the cost of extracting additional barrels of oil. It maintains the price through tight discipline over the output of its members.

The discipline is essential, because any one producer can see a chance to reap enormous profits by expanding output, even though all realize they are jointly better off by restricting output and charging high prices. Cartels break down when members disagree on the shares of output assigned them and begin to "cheat" on the cartel.

In the case of oil, such relatively new producers as Indonesia and Nigeria, which desperately need funds for economic development, may be convinced their historical shares are too low and may insist on expanding output significantly. They could do this either by cutting price — a direct break with the cartel — or by offering its equivalent in superior service or credit arrangements. Other members of the cartel would then have to accept lower sales if the price were to be maintained, and they might not be willing to do so. Nations such as Algeria and Iran may deeply resent further cutbacks necessary to hold the price high or those who are expanding. Eventually, all may release such a flood of oil

onto the market as to break the cartel and send prices crashing back down.

In addition, the current price of oil, at \$10 to \$12 per barrel, is sufficiently high to stimulate massive investment in additional exploration and drilling throughout the world. As new wells come in, their owners will have to produce in volume to recover their initial investments, and this supply from new producers should push prices down, whatever the status of the cartel. As current producers observe the additional exploration, they will become fearful that prices will drop and will individually see more and more to be gained by expanding output prior to the drop in price.

Whether the cartel will be maintained, or perhaps more realistically how long it will hold together, depends upon whether demand for oil by the industrial countries continues to expand as rapidly as new sources of supply. The impact of high prices, lower industrial output and unemployment may, by themselves, place enough restraint on demand to break the cartel, but any additional measures to reduce consumption of petroleum products can only help. It is far more difficult to hold a cartel together when sales are sluggish, and further cutbacks are called for, than when demand is brisk and the producers can all expand together.

It is of course possible that the world is running out of petroleum and that not even current prices will elicit a large enough increase in supply to bring them back down. If so, we should accept the high price as a blessing, as a positive force that will force us to reduce consumption and stretch the available supplies out over time.

Again, we can't really be sure, but chances are great that we will be finding new oil which can be extracted at \$5 per barrel, while the Middle East oil, so easily extractable at 10 cents a barrel, lies ever longer in the ground. It would be far more rational for the world to defer the massive investment required to extract oil from difficult fields until it has more nearly used up its readily available reserves.

The world faces rapid inflation and at the same time a mounting risk of a

serious depression. What can we do? What specific policy actions can we take to slow inflation without at the same time plunging us into a depression?

The first line of attack should be measures to reduce those prices that have increased the most and thereby relieve the pressures engendered by expectations and catch-up demands. In agriculture there is little we can do short of making sure that the fertilizer industry has the petroleum derivatives it needs to operate at maximum capacity. The high prices of farm products have themselves brought additional land under cultivation and now only better weather will increase output.

With respect to crude materials, the industrial slowdown will reduce demand and should begin to bring prices down. Monetary restraint should be used to curb inventory speculation, but there is little else we can do in the short run.

Regarding oil, the immediate goal should be the break-up of the cartel. This can best be done by an all-out effort to reduce consumption of petroleum products. We should undertake at once a massive national campaign to conserve energy.

Concretely we should:

- 1) Maintain the 55 mile-per-hour speed limit on our nation's highways and insure its strict enforcement.
- 2) Continue the campaign begun last winter to keep thermostats turned down to 68 degrees. (At least landlords will jump at the chance if it can be passed off as a patriotic gesture.)
- 3) Impose an additional tax on gasoline of at least 20 cents per gallon, half the proceeds of which would be used to provide tax relief for low-income families and the other half to subsidize mass transit and car pooling. The subsidy would be effected by cutting bus and trolley fares at least in half, by eliminating tolls on bridges, roads and tunnels for cars containing three or more occupants and by reducing parking fees for autos with several passengers.

The gasoline tax would be unpopular, but it could be made palatable if it were clear that all of the revenue would be returned through income tax relief



Interest rates have become a major selling point for banks seeking accounts.

and the energy-saving subsidy program. In early October, the President floated a trial balloon on just such a tax through his energy advisor John Sawhill, but he quickly withdrew the idea in the face of adverse public reaction. Rather, he has pleaded for energy restraint and has proposed a five per cent surtax on middle and upper incomes. He has recommended nothing that will dramatically reduce consumption of fuel in the immediate future.

[The surtax is] a bit like being asked to take medicine just because it tastes awful, even though it shows no promise of curing the malady that afflicts us.

If the gasoline tax really is impossible politically, we could remove all price controls from domestically-produced petroleum and impose an excess profits tax on the oil producers. This measure would also discourage consumption by increasing the price of fuel, and it would raise the revenue required for low-income tax relief.

Finally, if we just can't bring ourselves to accept higher prices for fuel and if calls for restraint fail to work, we should reimpose import quotas and ration gasoline. Rationing is inefficient and inequitable compared to higher prices, but it just might be more acceptable.

It would be difficult to overstate the importance of breaking the oil cartel. The current prices of petroleum threat-

en to unleash a trade war as industrial nations all attempt to increase their exports to pay for oil, at the expense of each other. The cartel threatens a calamitous world depression as nations hesitate or find it impossible to use easy money and fiscal deficits to restore the domestic purchasing power lost in paying for foreign oil. Finally, the current prices will encourage an immense amount of investment in both additional petroleum development and alternative sources of energy, much of which will prove to be redundant and unprofitable when prices finally come back down.

It appears our leaders understand the importance of breaking the cartel, but it's not clear they understand how a cartel works. We should be doing everything we can to divide the member nations rather than solidifying them. Reduction of consumption will make it more difficult to maintain discipline in production cutbacks, but bellicose statements will only drive the producers closer together. We should be pursuing bilateral negotiations with individual nations to encourage expansion of output even as we do everything we can to restrain domestic consumption, but we should not be issuing public statements attacking them as a group.

The current inflation has been different from others in that it has been particularly hard on the poor. Inflation doesn't necessarily hurt the poor more than the rich, but this one has.

First of all, food and fuel prices have risen so tremendously and the poor spend a greater proportion of their incomes on these items than do the rich.

Second, as prices rose more rapidly than wages, many families attempted to make ends meet by shifting down from steak and butter to hamburger and margarine. The poor could not shift down and the resultant demand pressures were concentrated on those foodstuffs that dominate the diets of low-income families.

Even within food, low-price items have risen more rapidly than high-price items. As we reduce output and employment to fight inflation, we again hurt the poor more than the rich, and those with education and skills crowd the unskilled to the rear of the personnel lines.

Equity in the fight against inflation demands some tax relief for low-income families and perhaps a jobs program as well, and yet it is difficult to imagine our increasing the budget deficit at this point.

The best solution would be to raise gasoline taxes as an energy-conservation measure and use part of the proceeds to provide tax relief to the poor. We could at least attempt to sell energy saving as a matter of utmost national concern and even of patriotism.

The President's announced program of a five per cent surtax is difficult to accept because it doesn't have any very direct impact on our current inflation. It's a bit like being asked to take medicine just because it tastes awful, even though it shows no promise of curing the malady that afflicts us. Its only justification is to raise revenue to provide tax relief for the poor, and politically that is not enough. Furthermore, the surtax is a frustrating proposal in that most of us will be forced to pay more taxes no matter how "good" we are in showing restraint in our consumption and in our wage demands.

The gasoline tax would provide an escape valve to any motorist who could reduce his driving and would penalize those who refused to, but the surtax would be just another blow to our incomes, an area in which we are already hurting. Our experience with taxes on alcohol and tobacco suggests that people will accept high taxes on items they think they should cut back on anyway, and it might just work with gasoline as well. It would be more effective than the programs currently proposed, and it should be no less acceptable. It would be worth a try.

Seeking an answer in all languages

by Mya Maung

Recent events and developments in national and international affairs seem to shatter the classic economic theory that contends that what is true of individual parts is not true of the whole. Not only individual nations but the entire Western world seems to be in the throes of chronic inflation, payments deficit and devaluation heightened by the energy crisis of 1973.

While the problems of accelerated inflation and recession engulf the interest and concern of each national leadership, the danger of a world-wide depression resulting from the collapse of the present international monetary system occupies the interest and concern of the leading monetary authorities and financial and business communities around the globe. The apprehension and search for remedies of inflation and recession are both national and global and seemed to have been conditioned and caused by common factors of high costs, shortages in energy and foodstuffs, and sustained rates of domestic and international deficit spending.

Contemporary developments in the world economy may be discerned in terms of three areas; (1) growth of output relative to rates of inflation, (2) volume of international trade and balance-of-payments disequilibria and (3) international financial markets and exchange rates adjustments and readjustments.

The direction and trend of changes in these areas are closely related and the explanation for their occurrence cannot be made in terms of purely national or international factors. Moreover, the determinants of these changes are not purely economic, thus making it extremely difficult to analyze and predict the future outcomes.

At the risk of being platitudinal, it may be stated that full employment and price stability are simultaneously unattainable economic objectives in those

economies with free enterprise orientation. What has been puzzling and bothersome to the policy-makers in the major industrial countries of the Western world has been the fact that even one of the objectives cannot be attained. The twin problem of high unemployment rates and inflation did not reach its alarming state, nationally and globally, until the late 1960s, when recessions severely slowed down the economic activities in the major industrial countries. Even though the seriousness of this problem needs no exaggeration for the 1970s with the occurrence of the energy crisis in 1973, the global patterns of the growth of output and inflation in the 1960s indicate no basis for the fear of a world-wide depression. In purely economic terms, the rates of growth of output and prices were fairly in tune with one another on a world-wide basis.

The pattern of growth of output around the world is similar to and dominated by the combined growth rate of the seven major industrial countries, the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, France, Germany, Italy and Japan. The pattern of percentage change in output in these countries showed a decline from 1968 to 1970, though the decade of the 1960s produced a growth trend of 5 per cent with a 4.1 per cent rate of inflation for the world.

Despite the differences in the degree of slowing down of economic activities at different points of time among these countries, the problem of accelerated inflationary pressures was a common phenomenon in the latter part of the 1960s. It had caused a tightening of monetary and fiscal measures in many of them at the price of recession. A relaxing of controls became necessary. The fight against inflation must be considered as not being successful in most of these countries since the rate of inflation in the 1960s was almost twice as high as that of the previous decade.

Fairly satisfactory ratios of output increase to inflation rate during the early 70s were only to be upset by the energy crisis of 1973. Accelerated inflation occurred in all of the major industrial countries and by the end of 1973 the percentage change in consum-

er prices from the preceding year began to reach 10 per cent for most of the countries. Among countries experiencing the highest in price increases were Japan, Italy, Denmark, the United Kingdom and Switzerland. Japan stood alone at a 17 per cent consumer price increase, while Italy suffered from 11 per cent by the end of 1973. The apprehension of a world-wide depression due to the collapse of the international monetary system appeared with vigor

... the immediate measures of controlling inflation are likely to produce recessions globally ...

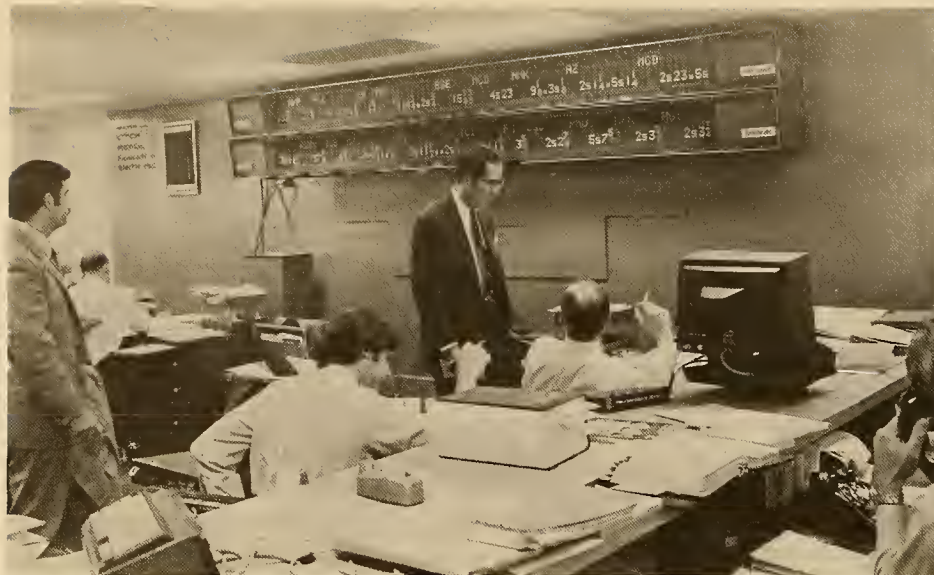
in 1971, when currency crises resulted in the floating of the U. S. dollar and the Smithsonian Agreement of realignments of currencies.

The role of inflation in causing huge payments deficits among the major industrial countries should not be exaggerated, since large amounts of capital outflows and capital flight played a more important role. This is true of the United States, whose rate of inflation has remained below most of the major industrial countries. Although there are grounds for arguing that the major cause of payments deficit for a country is due to an improper alignment of its currency with those of the rest of the world, thereby losing price competitiveness in export markets, the process of realignment via devaluation has proven to be ineffective in curing the persistent payments deficit. The cases of the United Kingdom and the United States, which devaluated their currencies in 1967 and 1971 respectively, proved that devaluation is at best a stop-gap measure incapable of producing a long-run solution. In fact, the balance-of-payments of the United States worsened in 1972 when the unprecedented current account deficit amounted to \$6 billion, compared with \$1 billion in 1971.

Devaluation in an international economy with a freely flexible and floating exchange rate standard becomes meaningless. In an international economy in which no sovereign nation agrees to

Mya Maung, Ph.D., is associate professor of finance at Boston College.





International eyes have kept tab on Wall Street's up-and-down, but mostly down, market fluctuations.

submit to a universal international authority and rules, measures of alignment and realignment of currencies and speculative capital flight are not the exception, but the rule. Although one might argue that the devaluation of the U. S. dollar in 1973 was quite effective in improving the over-all balance-of-payments position in reducing the payments deficit of \$23.23 billion in 1972 to \$14.41 billion in 1973, the payments deficit of major industrial countries persist. The sustained growth of net capital outflows of the major industrial countries was also heightened by the 1973 energy crisis in causing major currency crises and international bankruptcy in countries such as Italy and the United Kingdom.

What seems curious and interesting is that while the external account of most industrially developed countries usually constitutes a small fraction of the national output, it has played a critical role in causing alarms and shaping national and international economic developments. For example, the foreign sector of the U. S. economy accounts for less than 5.5 per cent of its national output. Taking the highest payments deficit year of 1971, in which a basic balance deficit of \$10.5 billion and an overall deficit of \$30 billion occurred, the worries of an economic collapse due to external account crises seem unjustified. What is more significant is that these statistical data do not actually reflect the real structure and function of an international economy in which the age-old concepts of mutual

dependency and international contagion of prosperity and depression have come to play a crucial role in the economic survival of nations.

That the elements and components of our daily economic life and industrial production are assembled on a world-wide basis rather than within the narrow national geographic horizon is most clearly demonstrated in the energy crisis. In an international economy in which there is no available statistical data on the extent of international elements in national consumption and output, a closer look at the operations of multinational corporations and capital transfers is needed. It is this crucial change in the structure and function of the world economy that policy-makers should seriously study in their fight against inflation and payments deficit.

The diagnosis that the collapse of the Bretton Woods System and the present crises in foreign exchange markets are due to the archaic gold-parity standard and the massive speculative capital movements has not been quite valid. More than a dozen industrial countries, hoping to cure the payments deficit, have changed their gold parities and foreign exchange rates in the past 30 years without much success. The final straw that broke the System was two devaluations of the United States dollar. This was tantamount to the total abandonment of international gold convertibility and it caused instability and uncertainty in the international financial markets.

Recent crises of major currencies

also reflect fundamental changes in the international financial system. No one currency can now perform the task of providing either adequate reserves and standards of measurement of liquidity and fluidity for the expanding world trade.

This development adds up to pure uncertainty in the international monetary system. The uncertainty relates to the questions of what monetary standards, agreements and direction of capital flows will result from the phenomenal increase in oil prices as well as those foodstuffs due to shortages of fertilizers and adverse climate conditions around the world.

In the absence of a well-integrated monetary system and a universal authority to enforce the rules of adjustments and changes in exchange rates, monetary and foreign trade policies, and functioning of financial markets, reforms proposed since the late 1950s cannot avoid currency crises. Indeed, the reality of the international economy today is that no nation will submit to and abide by an agreed-upon system of management when national crises occur.

The fungibility of international funds and a virtual impossibility of controlling the flight of capital are the stark reality of today's international monetary arrangements. Market imperfections and fundamental changes in the structure and function of international business have compounded the problems of oil crisis and shortages of foodstuffs. Short of a world banking system and creation of authorities with legal power to control and enforce laws on an international scale, the present chaos of international financial markets is not likely to be resolved.

From these observations a number of conclusions can be drawn with respect to the global problems of inflation, payments deficit and devaluation.

First, the roots of inflation are not purely economic or purely national or international. The statistical data for the 1960s and 1970s do not testify sufficiently to the political elements and international components of inflation. They reflect fundamental structural changes in the functioning of the international economy in which the contagion of inflation and cyclical changes in economic conditions are transmitted

with an amazing speed. The greater interdependency among nations and economies is a function of the rapid growth of world trade and new modes of international business.

Secondly, market imperfections and virtual impossibility of directing and controlling flows of funds make it impossible to ascertain whether inflationary pressures are contrived rather than natural. It is certain, however, that shortages of various kinds irrespective of their determinants relative to a monotonically increasing trend of sustained spendings on all levels are the basic causes of inflation nationally and globally.

Uncertainty, as the reality of national and international economies, is in the final analysis a man-made phenomenon and, unless the nature and functions of economic activities are restructured by concerted effort of nations in general, recent crises are going to be with us for a long time to come.

Thirdly, the immediate measures of controlling inflation are likely to produce recessions globally, and overzealous attempts of controls can lead to worsening of what economists have termed "stagflation" — combined inflation and recession. The reason for this is more than economic since it touches upon the socio-political, psychological and economic motivations in the Western world.

Lastly, apprehension over a worldwide depression due to the global problems mentioned above is real and justifiable in the light of recent crises although the analogies drawn between the late 1920s and the early 1970s are highly exaggerated. For one thing, the rate of inflation relative to the growth of output on the world scale in the 60s as well as the first two years of the 70s has not been so severe as to cause alarms. For another, the main cause of accelerated inflations in the major industrial countries has been the oil crisis.

The panic of nations regarding the prospect of a global run-away inflation and overzealous attempts to curb it can in themselves produce a global economic collapse.

In short, stagflation or depression may become an alternative to the Western economies and the world as a whole in the light of recent developments.

Consumer survival strategies under inflation

by John T. Hasenjaeger

Before getting into some consumer-survival strategies for the future, let's look briefly at some of the economic plans that have been proposed to deal with inflation. The leading economists who met in President Ford's summit conference on inflation agreed that there is no easy way out of this dilemma and that the proposed remedies will have to be long-range and multi-dimensional. The "old-time religion" of budget cuts, credit restraint, high interest and tight money has been recognized as inadequate for the current situation. The preferred multi-dimensional approaches will include efforts to improve productivity, encourage industry to expand supply and stimulate home construction.

While President Ford's anti-inflation package reflects the multi-dimensional approach of his advisors, it suffers from several and, in this author's opinion, severe limitations. In order to cover the costs of new programs and avoid further deficit spending, the President has proposed a five per cent tax surcharge on corporate and individual incomes, with families having gross incomes under \$15,000 to be excluded. While Ford identifies those affected as upper-income, such is not the case. A 1974 study showed a \$14,500 income for a family of four to be the subsistence minimum required to live in Boston without public assistance. The proposed surcharge on individual and family incomes, already hard-hit by rising prices, is not only unpopular but might well be unnecessary. An alternative, which would be more effective in taxing the upper-income groups, would be to close tax loopholes that presently favor the wealthy.

Secondly, the President's program to increase productivity does not go far enough. Ford favors extending tax credits to stimulate capital investment and industrial expansion. He has made



no mention, however, of the need for management to increase its productivity. Management, too, should be asked to do some belt-tightening. Executive salaries could be geared to move down as well as up with productivity measures. Executive life-styles and excessive business expenses could be trimmed. A recent listing of conferences to be held by a domestic industry association showed that the 10 most exotic locations on the globe had been selected as sites. This is exactly the sort of excess business expense that could be eliminated. Pressure to reverse this management cost-plus mentality could make a substantial contribution toward improving productivity and reducing prices.

Thirdly, the President's proposals to monitor the market structure may sound threatening, but, as they presently stand, have no bite. Merely to raise the penalties for anti-trust violations is not enough. What is needed are more investigators and resources to support the study and corrective efforts required to solve market structure problems. Current resources available to expose anti-trust violations and price-fixing practices are very inadequate.

Finally, it will not be enough for this country to meet its energy needs by phasing out oil-fired power plants, using up domestic oil reserves, expanding the strip mining of coal and producing cars with better gas mileage. What is needed is a massive education program for consumers as to how they can make more efficient use of their resources, how they can recycle certain goods and how they can develop less extravagant life styles.

John T. Hasenjaeger, Ph.D., is associate professor of marketing at Boston College.



Even if the President's "anti-inflation" conference was little more than a big public relations circus, it recognized one important fact: inflation is a major psychological problem for the American public. For the past several years, along with the dramatic food and fuel increases, prices have accelerated on practically everything from candy to cars.

While statistics on food prices show increases at the rate of 15 per cent, specific experiences stick in the consumer's mind. Take the example of sugar, where a five-pound bag cost 70 cents in 1973, with that price rising to the current level of \$1.75 for the same five-pound bag. Some of the products where inflation has hit the hardest are listed in Figure I.

The public, through such experience over the recent past, has been conditioned to inflationary expectations about our economy. Quotations about inflation rates and reports on fluctuations in the wholesale and retail price indices hold little meaning for the consumer. His generalized view of the future sees more inflation and higher price tags.

To the middle class, investments such as the stock market are suicide; saving money is like burning it; and there's a fear that planned durable goods purchases will move beyond their purchasing power if they are postponed any longer. Consequently, there's a feeling you should spend all you can and borrow all you can to beat the next round of increases. "Buy what you need before the price goes even higher."

Consumers feel that inflation cuts into their independence. They are forced into debt, must live more conservatively and shop more carefully. While consumers are still buying new cars, they are financing them for longer periods of time at higher interest rates. A recent survey conducted by the Institute of Life Insurance showed that consumers today fear they are losing the power to control their lives.

☐ Seventy-seven per cent of those interviewed feel that they have very little control over inflation.

☐ Twenty-one per cent said they have little control over accumulating funds for retirement.

☐ Seventeen per cent said they have very little control over saving part of their incomes regularly.

FIGURE I.

Index of retail sales prices, based on "last in — first out" method. (1941 = 100)

	July '74	July '73	Percent Increase
Jewelry	369.8	291.6	26.8
Piece Goods	285.9	240.3	19.0
Domestics and Draperies	306.5	262.6	16.7
Infants' Wear	267.4	229.2	16.7
Floor Coverings	255.1	223.2	14.3
Housewares	382.4	341.7	11.9

☐ Fourteen per cent said they have very little control in providing for their children's college education.

If inflation is to be reduced to a more tolerable rate, such consumer expectations must be changed. The public must be persuaded that the return they will get on savings and/or investments will be at a higher rate than the increase in consumer prices. The program that is proposed by the President must develop public confidence that the inflationary rate and consumer prices will be controlled. The program must have credibility and attract broad public confidence to reverse these inflationary expectations. The President's WIN proposal is an effort to do this.

One interesting proposal, which unfortunately the President did not adopt, was for Federal 10-year bonds with a variable interest rate. If the government wants to keep the inflation rate below five per cent, why not guarantee it! In each year that the consumer price index increases less than five per cent, an interest rate of 4.5 per cent would be paid; and each year that prices increase more than five per cent, then the government would pay 12 per cent. This would reduce consumer buying and would have other demand-reducing effects. Broad-based consumer investment into such bonds could curb dramatically the current levels of consumer demand. These results would also work to curtail business expansion.

The most recent figures from the Conference Board reveal a record 39 per cent increase in current business appropriation for capital spending. These figures provide little support for Ford's call for additional tax incentives to stimulate increased business investment in new plants and machinery. The critics who point out that this is a pro-business proposal seem to be right in light of the current expansion. Ford's

explanation is that this proposal will create an ample supply of goods once the economy turns up again and will thus help us avoid a second inflation which could be caused by shortages. This proposal, however, seems somewhat unnecessary and inconsistent with his short-term plan to soften consumer demand with the five per cent tax surcharge. From a consumer point of view, the consumer bond proposal might have been easier medicine to swallow than the surcharge.

Consumer impacts

Alan Greenspan, the new head of the Council of Economic Advisors, singled out "Wall Street Brokers" as those who have been most injured by inflation. We know differently! The average consumer experiences inflation in every area of his budget: housing, food, autos, utilities and credit.

Housing

It's upsetting to realize that the house in which you live might not be within your purchasing power if you were in the current housing market. This is due to the fact that, over the past few years, the market value of your home has risen faster than your paycheck. In January, 1972, the average price of a standard single-family home was \$24,700, according to the Department of Commerce. In March, 1974, that same house had a price of \$35,800. This increase of more than 40 per cent in housing compares roughly with an 11 per cent increase in median family income during the same period. This doesn't startle those who already own homes as much as it does those saving towards one; the latter see their purchase objective moving away from their earnings at an increasing rate.

While soaring prices and mortgage rates are keeping potential buyers out of the market, tight money has worked to reduce greatly the supply picture. In

the first half of this year, \$673 million left thrift institutions in Massachusetts for higher interest rates elsewhere. The availability of construction funds has shrunk dramatically, and when builders can get money they must pay 15 per cent. F. W. Dodge Division of McGraw Hill, authorities on the construction market, reported that residential construction contracts as of June for the Boston area have dropped 41 per cent from last year. The total of construction dollars spent and the number of building permits granted for residential housing in Massachusetts are both down over 40 per cent from last year and unemployment of construction workers is up over 20 per cent.

Younger families and frustrated home shoppers are putting increased pressure on rental units. Even the rental recourse may soon be denied these consumers, however, due to a surfacing shortage of rental units. A recent national survey in the major housing markets showed a vacancy rate for modern rental units to be under five per cent in more than half the markets. In Washington, D.C., the rate was recorded as zero.

Families pushed out of the single-home market are saturating the rental market. Rental developers have cut back; they know that, once the interest rates go down, residential buildings will increase and the demand for rental units will ease up. The successful consumer strategy here is to postpone purchases for the short run until interest rates drop and the supply picture opens up. Those looking for equity positions may have more luck in mobile homes or modular housing in comparison with condominiums.

Food

Food prices in Massachusetts have increased 15 per cent from last year, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, but the worst is yet to come. Wholesale food prices increased 3.9 per cent in August alone, which translates into a 46 per cent annual rate if the trend continues, and this was reflected by a 7.6 per cent retail price increase for the month alone. Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz claims that farmers are in a crunch and have experienced a four per cent decrease in income this year. Then what about the middleman? The FTC is investigating retail food chains and looking at market structure,

prices and margins.

During the summer, this author directed a six-week study of retail food chain prices in Massachusetts for the Attorney General's Consumer Protection Division. The study shopped a standardized market basket for a family of four, including 40 items surveyed in more than 100 different stores across the state. Each store was shopped each week over the six-week period. The major findings were as follows:

1. Retail food prices in Massachusetts continued to increase at the average rate of two per cent during the six-week study period.
2. There were food item price differences from store to store, but the family market basket averages in any local trading area remained very close together. For example, the market basket prices for five Springfield supermarkets fell between \$35.79 and \$36.69 for a range of only 90 cents. This suggests less price competition than one might expect from seeing all the retail chain advertising.
3. Price averages for the market basket do differ in the different geographic areas of the state. Overall, the average basket prices decline slowly as you move away from Boston. The breakdown of these figures locates lower price centers in Worcester, Pittsfield and Lowell. The highest prices were found in Boston, Cambridge and Newton.
4. Price patterns on some specific food items were found, as were patterns of chain pricing policies. Dairy products are less expensive in the eastern part of the state and

more expensive in the west. Selected staple products were found to be more expensive in the east. Each chain was observed to hold higher prices in the market area where they have a relative position of strength in terms of share of the market.

5. Proper use of unit pricing information can help shoppers save up to 10 to 15 per cent on their weekly food bills if they choose to do so. Unit pricing violations were found in almost every store shopped, but there has been a great effort on the part of the Attorney General's office and the industry to attain compliance with these requirements.
6. Industry figures show that over two-thirds of all food sales in Massachusetts are accounted for by the major food chains. When the state is broken into four market areas, it is observed that, in each area, the top three companies account for at least half of the retail sales. In such market structures, it becomes too easy for several firms to "administer" prices rather than engage each other in price competition. This is one of the reasons for the FTC investigations. Last spring, for example, retail food prices continued to rise over a four-month period while there was a clear decline of 10 per cent in wholesale food prices. In concentrated markets, sellers may have the power to avoid passing on such reductions.

The consumer response to this has been more gardens, less eating out,



more shopping around, change in diets, the purchase of food freezers and increasing interest in wholesale meat outlets and food cooperatives. The value of the food study may have been pointing out the 15 per cent saving through the use of unit pricing and purchase of private brands, including store brands, packer brands, and other local brands which are neither sold nor recognized nationally. Shopping specials at several stores, making price-quality comparisons and private label experiments are the key recommendations. Consumer behavior to be avoided is store loyalty and brand loyalty.

Some consumers are beginning to ask, "What's in a brand name?" A chain store such as A&P may have up to 1,200 store brand items and another 800 packer brands. Private-label products usually cost about 15 per cent less than the competing nationally-advertised brands. In some cases, it's claimed that store brands are identical to national brands except for labels and prices; others assign higher quality standards and secret recipes to the advantage of the national brands.

In truth, many private-label foods are produced by the manufacturers of the national brands, while others are made by independent processors and by store-owned plants. It is generally acknowledged by the FDA and experts in the industry that the national brands have no nutritional edge over the house brands, are not cleaner or safer and are usually processed according to the established recipes and best methods of the trade. The issue of quality being the same is more accurately an issue of taste.

The 15 per cent difference in price is due to the fact that these brands are imitations that do not require product development cost, and because they are not nationally advertised and promoted. It is admitted that product variation standards for the private brands might be less rigid than the national brands. However, in other categories, the same product is being labeled in two different ways. Consumers must experiment to determine in which areas their family perceives a quality difference. Studies have shown that different families will only identify several product categories where they might perceive a difference. Presumably, in other products the private-label goods are

acceptable and can be used at considerable saving. On certain products the difference is great: 40 per cent on dish detergent, 37 per cent on cola, 33 per cent on ice cream and 25 per cent on laundry detergent.

Automobiles

While the prices of new cars climb, there also seems to be an edging up of the percentage of family income which such a purchase represents. (Figure II)

The automobile purchase is certainly one that could be postponed in a replacement situation. The trend, however, shows considerable consumer buying that is facilitated by longer-term financing and higher interest rates.

Students from BC School of Management conducted a 1974 survey of 651 new car owners in the metropolitan Boston area. The survey results show that economy-minded car buyers are increasing in number and are becoming more effective in their purchasing decisions. Economy-minded car buyers are no longer simply shopping for economical purchase price, but are increasingly looking at gas mileage and warranty protection. The gas mileage figures are now available through the Environmental Protection Agency; they can also be found posted on the cars at certain dealers who are participating in the "voluntary posting program." Warranty coverage has also been promoted by the manufacturers and is being recognized as an important factor in auto-operating economy.

Consumers under the age of 34 were shown to be particularly sensitive to the economy dimensions of the cars that they purchased, which tended to be Volkswagens or products of American Motors Corp. Car buyers who emphasized warranty in selecting the car that they purchased tended to be more satisfied with their selection and with their ownership experience under the car's warranty.

The survey also found there are still

many car buyers who are brand loyal and keep buying the same make time and time again. These people, however, were not the most satisfied owners interviewed. Those buyers who were willing to switch brands and do comparison shopping were more likely to emphasize warranty and good gas mileage and were found to be more satisfied in their ownership experience with the car which they selected. On overall satisfaction with their new car ownership experience under warranty, AMC shows a superior rating with 89 per cent of their owners reporting definite satisfaction. VW owners ran second with 77 per cent satisfaction, Plymouth was third with 63 per cent, then Ford with 58 per cent and Chevrolet with 52 per cent. The auto manufacturers are becoming increasingly conscious of warranty protection, mostly as a result of publicity over AMC's Buyer Protection Plan.

Within four months of the publication of BC's previous 1973 study on warranties, Ford unveiled its "No Unhappy Owners Program." Soon to follow was Chevrolet's "Service Supremacy Plan," VW's "Owners' Security Blanket," Chrysler's modified "Man in Detroit Plan" and Cadillac's "Value Protection Plan." This was no coincidence, as each of these companies requested results of the student study or recommendations about their warranty plans before changes were initiated. So this student warranty survey has had a great effect on the warranty side of the auto industry.

The advice for new car shoppers: forget brand loyalty, shop around, compare objectively your alternatives based on EPA gas mileage figures and seek satisfactory warranty coverage along with economical purchase price.

Utilities

There is a revolution coming in the public utilities field. If you want to find out about it, contact one of the half dozen or so anti-utility consumer or

FIGURE II.

Year	New Car Average Price	Median Family Income	Car Purchase as % of Family Income
1973	\$3931	\$12,051	32.6
1974	4380	13,000	33.7
1975	4750	13,900	34

ganizations. Try an organization like COFFEE (Consumers Organization for Fair Energy Equality) to find out what some of the problems are. It's enough to say that public utility management is horribly inefficient and that regulatory efforts have been highly ineffective. The energy crisis did serve to expose briefly the lack of planning and managerial negligence in the utilities field.

The publicity on the endless series of utility rate increase requests and the fuel adjustment clause protests has similarly served to point out the regulatory shortcomings within the Department of Public Utilities framework. The proposals for solutions here include the switching of energy sources as well as a campaign to reduce consumer demand. It is being suggested that a move be made toward the purchase of more energy-efficient products.

Consumers should stop buying or using a number of convenience-oriented and/or time-saving appliances, along with energy-consuming leisure and recreation products and vehicles. Everyone has heard the proposals about turning the heat down, car pooling and driving more slowly. While it is probable that the public will act responsibly in making individual decisions to con-



serve energy, one cannot be so certain about the industrial users, the utilities themselves, the oil companies and the regulators. Consequently, it is strongly urged that consumers get involved by joining one of the anti-utility consumer groups.

Planning

There is simply no getting around our 12 per cent inflation and no plan will be completely inflation-proof. Everyone must, however, address themselves to living with inflation and trying to adopt their own financial affairs accordingly.

Personal finances. Severe inflation is projected to continue through 1975 at least with major increases in housing, food, durable goods, health care, energy

and education. It is suggested that households get professional help in preparing a tight budget. All fixed expenses should be refigured and conservative criteria should be used in cutting back spending and eliminating certain discretionary purchases. The best bet is to get a young CPA who is still building a practice to minimize the charges. An organized budget and record systems can also help at tax time.

Investments. Equities have been hard hit and may go even lower. Real estate investments are also shaky and bank account rates are no hedge against the inflation rate. The best bet seems to be shorter term treasury and federal agency issues yielding nine per cent or municipal bonds for tax-exempt income. As of Jan. 1, gold ownership may also be of interest. For speculators there probably are bargains to be found in the stock market, but exercise extreme caution.

Life Insurance. Inflation is eating away at your insurance. Policies bought in 1966 may need to be increased 50 per cent to offset reductions in buying power. When increasing the life policies to current price, it makes sense to get a "guaranteed insurability" or "inflation proof" rider either of which will allow you to increase your coverage in the future without a medical exam.

Home insurance. Since home repair costs and building costs have increased considerably, the average home may be 30 to 50 per cent under-insured. The easiest rule is to have your home appraised and bring coverage up to 80 per cent. Personal property coverage may also require an increase due to appreciation. Inflation riders can also be secured for the home.

Taxes. Wage increases following price increases are putting more consumers in higher tax brackets. Studying tax exemptions and getting good tax advice can prove beneficial. Again, the advice of a CPA can realize important tax saving opportunities.

Estate planning. Many trusts and wills may have been outdated by inflation. The trust principal may need adjusting and areas of investment should be reviewed. Along with estate lawyers, Boston College offers estate planning services.

Hopefully, you will find at least one of the ideas suggested here of value in waging your battle with inflation. ■

News

Jesuits issue

'reflection' on role at BC

The Jesuit community at Boston College has issued an official statement that it describes as the result of reflection "on our collective role at Boston College."

The statement, which the Jesuits said was "provisional and tentative," is the community's contribution to the process of formulating a statement of goals and priorities for the University.

While related directly to the question of BC as a "Jesuit" university, the statement is mainly devoted to discussion of the development and practice of Jesuit ideals of education.

Recalling the changes in education generally, and at Boston College particularly, the Jesuits said they are "uneasy about the philosophy of undergraduate education, or lack of one, that we have drifted into as a university."

They criticized the lack of a coherent notion of undergraduate education that distinguishes BC and the development of "value-free" study of subject matter.

"The society we live in is deeply influenced by values which we do not share as Jesuits, as Christians, or even as inheritors of the tradition of humane learning. The purely academic ideals of the secular university tradition in America are not reliable enough guides for our purpose," the Jesuits said.

"Too often the universities seem to mirror the values of society in which they exist; they train specialists to fit into the slots prescribed by the power structure of that society, and leave unexamined the large scale inequities of the system around them. If we are unreflecting agents of the same tradition here at Boston College then we need a very searching examination of academic conscience."

Implicit in the Jesuit philosophy of education, the Jesuits said, is the concept that all things share a "connectedness" that can be discovered.

"In practice, then," they said, "we can never be content with a methodology which divides disciplines and separates subjects into tight boxes; we should be constantly exploring the areas where they overlap, where connections can be made."



The same philosophy implies that education be "value-centered" and "person-centered," they said, and the statement listed qualities the Jesuits think their graduates should ideally have.

Accepting that their descriptions of ideal graduates is what they want to accomplish, the Jesuits said, "then one striking conclusion is obvious: that we are primarily interested in developing in our students moral and intellectual virtues — tested habits of thinking and acting — and not merely understanding or knowledge of what virtuous activity is. For Aristotle and Thomas Aquinas the just man is not the man who has a theoretical understanding of justice. The man who is just, acts justly."

The answer to how to teach another to be virtuous, they said, is, perhaps, "to withdraw equally from the exaggerated objectivity our recent academic tradition has accorded to knowledge arrived at by scholarly techniques, and from the evasion that values are idiosyncratic and personal and cannot be spoken about except descriptively."

In discussing scholarly research, the Jesuits said scholarship should be judged according to what it produces. Does it "contribute to the clarification of our values, to the quality of our lives...?"

They said they deplored the "grantsmanship, the publish-or-perish psychology, the oppressive burden on junior faculty at precisely the time they need to be free to grow in their own competence, the proliferation in academic journals of minute considerations and obscure elucidations which induce, rather than respect for wisdom, a profound cynicism and despair about the value of the scholarly life."

Finally, the Jesuits directed themselves to the question of Boston College as a distinctively Jesuit enterprise.

"If the university means to insist on this distinctiveness," they said, "then we shall have to devise ways of assuring the continued presence of Jesuits on our faculty and staff."

A more basic conclusion was that the

continued Jesuit distinctiveness "seems to depend on the ability of Jesuits to articulate their Ignatian ideals, and on the willingness of colleagues to agree that these are ideals they can in essentials share, and of course on the continued willingness of students to come here because we offer the kind of education they want."

The statement by the BC Jesuit community ended with the expressed hope that "these ideas lead to much discussion and to newer and better ways of thinking about our common problems."

The statement was published in the Oct. 15 edition of *The Heights* so that students, faculty members and administrators might discuss it and offer their reactions to it. While production schedules prevented *Bridge* from publishing the entire statement, the editors plan to devote much of the upcoming issue of *Focus*, which is due to be published in December, to the statement to provide alumni and friends of BC the same opportunity.

The next issue of *Bridge*, scheduled for January, will serve as a forum for your comments on this important subject. Please address your letters to Editor, *Bridge*, Lawrence House, 122 College Road, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, Mass. 02167.

Newton Task Force announces four initial proposals

Initial recommendations of the Newton College Task Force were outlined to members of the Newton community and Newton College students and faculty at a public meeting in October.

John Maguire, chairman of the Task Force and dean of admissions at Boston College, told the 150-200 persons attending that the members of the Task Force had at that time unanimously agreed to four recommendations to include in their report to Rev. J. Donald Monan, SJ, BC president, due Jan. 15.

The recommendations are:

- ☐ Adoption of a studio arts major program;
- ☐ Adoption of a Continuing Education Program for women;
- ☐ Coeducational use of the Newton campus; and
- ☐ Establishment of innovative liberal arts programs on the Newton campus.

Programs for studio arts majors and

the Continuing Education Program for women are presently offered by Newton College, but are not available at BC.

A studio arts major was approved by the BC Educational Policy Committee on the same night as the Task Force's public meeting. A&S Dean Rev. Thomas O'Malley, SJ, indicated that students may be able to sign up for the program next fall.

While the exact structure of the program has not yet been determined, Dean O'Malley said, the studio arts major would require courses in both studio arts and art history.

The Continuing Education Program at Newton offers women the opportunity to complete their education after years of being away from academic or professional pursuits.

The Task Force also will recommend that women's programs on both campuses be expanded and improved. BC Chaplain Rev. Robert J. Braunreuther, SJ, chairman of the Task Force subcommittee dealing with the question, said use of the Newton campus solely by women would run contrary to BC's commitment to coeducation.

The establishment of innovative liberal arts programs on the Newton campus could mean utilization of the 735-bed dormitory space there by students participating in what would be tantamount to a "living and learning" program.

Among possibilities being discussed, Task Force members said, is a freshman-year interdisciplinary program that would, for example, integrate study of the literature, history, philosophy and theology of a particular historical period. These studies have traditionally been taught separately.

Another possibility is an "Intensive Semester Program" involving a group of juniors and seniors who would live on the Newton campus and spend a semester taking a cluster of courses all related to a particular topic and taught by professors from different departments. The example used at the meeting was the topic "The American Depression: Past and Future." This could be approached by reading John Steinbeck, Karl Marx or even the current *Wall Street Journal*.

The committee concerned with recommending such innovative programs has recently been broadened to explore additional possibilities.



Dean of Admissions John Maguire, chairman of the Newton College Task Force, addresses Newton community members and Newton College students and faculty during open meeting on BC-Newton consolidation.

While the Task Force has not agreed upon any further recommendations at this time, Maguire said, it is looking into the possibility of using Newton College's classroom and seminar space for one or more of BC's professional schools. The possibilities include moving the Graduate School of Social Work, the School of Education, the School of Management or the School of Law to the Newton campus.

Not entirely excluded from the possibilities is use of the Newton campus as an extension of BC where some 1200 undergraduates would take their classes. Some would reside on that campus, others would commute. The preference of the Task Force, at this stage, Maguire said, is to seek a unifying theme for the Newton campus.

The public meeting, the second to be held, was designed to give Newton College students and members of the community an opportunity to express their interests and concerns, which some did.

A number of Newton College students expressed their hope that BC would offer them not only good women's programs, but the same respect and support they feel they have received at Newton in their development as individuals and particularly in their self-confidence as young women who are planning careers. This position was expressed with great earnestness, succinctness and charm by a junior at Newton, Mary Walsh, who sat down to a warm round of applause.

Newton residents were primarily interested in knowing how many stu-

dents would be using the Newton campus and were particularly concerned about how many students would be driving and how many would be commuting by bus.

The Task Force circulated a questionnaire-type "issues analysis form" so that all present might express their particular concerns in writing.

The final and complete recommendations will be made to President Monan on Jan. 15 and will be adopted upon approval of the Board of Trustees.

A different Bridge is happy to meet you

Bridge is different this time. Most of you, glancing at the cover and leafing through the pages, have already noticed that.

Bridge is different because many of the persons involved in putting together the Boston College quarterly are newly-appointed members of the Department of Public Relations. They, along with staff members who have worked on previous issues, are striving to provide you with a publication that will offer substantive, interesting and provocative articles in a bright and attractive package.

Foremost among the persons meeting you for the first time through this magazine is Edward Miller, director of public relations and executive editor of Bridge. Many of you have probably met or have come to know Eddie through his former post at the university as director of sports publicity.

Since the beginning of September,

Eddie Miller has been utilizing the energy and talents he displayed so well in the Athletic Department on behalf of the entire university and BC family.

The new editor of Bridge is Bill McDonald, a member of the class of 1968. A graduate of Columbia University's Graduate School of Journalism, Bill has spent the last few years in editing and reporting positions with newspapers in Beverly and Springfield. He will also serve as editor of Focus, the newspaper published by this office.

The attractive new look to Bridge is the work of Elizabeth Barry, a 1968 graduate of Newton College. Elizabeth has developed her expertise in design through work in advertising and publishing as well as the design of college publications from Radcliffe and Newton College.

Photography for Bridge and other publications from this office is being handled by Bill Chaplis, an award-winning photographer formerly with Associated Press.

While these staff positions are being filled by newcomers to BC public relations, many of the articles in Bridge will be the product of outstanding staff members who have already become known to you through past issues. Readers will still be informed and entertained by articles written by Marylou Buckley, Yvonne Chabrier, Connie MacDonald and Maureen Baldwin.

There are other new aspects to Bridge besides people.

Bridge will be coming to you four times during the year, in issues dated Fall, Winter, Spring and Summer. With fewer issues, we hope to provide a greater number of articles and expand the use of color.

An important concept the new Bridge hopes to convey is that it is a forum for you, the reader. The quarterly's name and purpose have little relevance unless Bridge affords you the opportunity to speak to other members of the BC community through its pages.

The editors of Bridge hope you will speak through letters that concern past articles, offer criticism and comment or suggest ideas for future articles. We are interested in the activities of individual alumni, faculty and students as well as the thoughts of all our readers on how Bridge can better serve your needs and interests.

We hope to hear from you soon.

The artist and the philanthropist

By Maureen Baldwin

Years ago, when Allison Macomber (BC's artist-in-residence) and Stephen Horbach (inventor and New Jersey industrialist) were growing up together in Taunton, Mass., neither of them knew their bond would last this long. The link between their past and present still exists within a small radio transmitter they built as boys and which sits now in Taunton — as Macomber describes it, "the Talisman that lighted electric light bulbs in mid-air with no wires attached, sending radio signals around the world . . ."

After their boyhood came the time of career decisions and departures — one to art, to "the manipulation of the visual phenomenon," to a Somerville foundry-studio; the other to mathematics, studies in electronics and business.

Then World War II.

Horbach, with his experience as a licensed commercial radio operator and involvement in a five-meter amateur radio (forerunner of the present FM radio), joined Army Communications. Eventually, he was off to Greenland and Iceland to set up guidance systems and then to develop guidance systems facilities necessary to fly hundreds of aircraft and bombers to England and Europe during the war.

As Macomber describes it, he himself "found finally no bronze with which to cast the few pieces he managed to survive on." In his own split between patriotism, wanting to help his country, and "the vague yearnings to be free, as free of it all as the gulls freely soaring," he joined the U.S. Air Force Cadets. Allison became a fighting fortress pilot.

Still the bond. Without knowing it, still working together — one guiding the other over the Atlantic.

After the war came a long silence — each getting down to the business of post-war readjustments, homes, families, work. The silence between them lasted for more than a quarter of a century.

In 1948, Stephen Horbach and his wife, Sandra, founded a small manufacturing firm that produced magnetic components for commercial use. The

new firm was called U.S. Electronics Corp. and grew in the field of engineering and production of high-quality precision magnetic components for radio, computer, electrical and electronic industries.

For Horbach, this step was the first in a long series of business ventures.

In 1954, a second Horbach company, this one called Electrical Plastics Corp., was established to design and manufacture precision-molded plastic parts.

A third Horbach company, Jersey Patents Corp., was formed in 1966 to consolidate and license a number of patents held personally.

Finally, in May, 1971, the three Horbach companies were sold and merged into Electronics Associates, Inc., a leading analog computer manufacturer. In 1971, the "Horbach Fund" was founded.

Twenty-five years.

One night in 1972, Macomber who had since begun his studio art program at BC, was told a Mr. Horbach had called.



The artist and "Wolfie"

"That's Steve, I wonder how he's doing," thought Allison. And during that winter several more attempts were made to contact each other. Finally:

"Allison, this is Steve. What are you giving me, the banana skids?" asked Horbach.

"No," replied Allison. "It's just that life has taken hold and I guess we are now both grown up and I just haven't had the time, I guess, to return the call. I'm sorry."

"I want to see you," said Horbach.



Stephen Horbach

"I'll be coming up from New Jersey soon."

"Okay, Steve, you name the time . . ."

And, as Macomber recalls, after the "hugging and handshakes and a hearty dinner, amenities, a few recollections and an evening of good fellowship":

"Allison," said Steve, "I want to give some scholarships to BC in your name."

"You're kidding!"

"No, I'm in a position to do it now and Sandra and I have formed The Horbach Foundation. Why, I remember when we both had holes in our socks . . ."

As Horbach describes it, The Horbach Foundation established to provide tuition scholarships for talented and qualified students whose financial circumstances would limit their college education.

"We wanted them to have the opportunity to develop their special talents in a variety of fields — the arts, journalism, sports, science and the professions," he said. The ongoing capital investment to BC provides three \$1,000 scholarships each year.

Recipients of the Horbach scholarships come from various areas at the University — the School of Nursing, School of Management, Arts and Sciences, etc. Recommended jointly by Steve Collins of the Financial Aids Office and Allison Macomber, the final decision is made by Horbach. Requirements are both a critical financial need and, in most cases, an active interest and participation in the arts, specifically studio art.

Meeting the challenge and the student

The new Alumni Admissions Council program introduces the prospective student to a more personal Boston College

The importance of personal one-to-one contact with prospective BC students hasn't been lost on many alumni now participating in a new and growing program in which they serve as an extension of the University's admissions effort.

As members of the Alumni Admissions Council program, persons become involved in the growth of Boston College in a way that can be as valuable as monetary contributions.

The primary duty of council members, who can be described as alumni counselors, is the maintenance of close personal contact with both secondary school guidance counselors and students. Among ways of establishing interaction with students under the program are college nights, special events sponsored by local alumni clubs and most important informal meetings with students who have expressed an interest in attending Boston College.

The Alumni Admissions Council program is coordinated by a new branch of the Admissions Office in charge of alumni, student and faculty volunteers, established in response to limited programs that began in the Boston area in 1971 and have since spread to other localities.

A group of energetic alumni began talking in 1970 with the Admissions Office about how its members could assist Boston College in attracting student applicants. Mention was made at that time of successful efforts utilizing alumni at such colleges and universities as Dartmouth, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Notre Dame.

A year later, the first effort was made to locate alumni interested in assisting the Admissions Office contact students who might like to apply to BC. A mailing was sent out to about 200 Boston area alumni, of whom 40 responded that they were interested in volunteering some time. Several orientation sessions were held and a strategy of having alumni personalize the communication link between the university and the student was established.

During the 1971-72 academic year,

30 to 40 alumni covered about 40 schools in the Boston metropolitan area. The program was so successful that during the following year, beginning in the fall of 1972, an effort was made by the Alumni Office to spread the news to alumni across the country of what their Boston-area colleagues were accomplishing.

By the fall of 1973, about 300 alumni, some writing from as far away as Paris and Caracas, had contacted BC asking whether they could help "counsel" high school students interested in applying to the university.

With alumni interest in the project growing, the Admissions Office requested additional staff and funding to coordinate programs in cities throughout the country. While those requests made their way through the labyrinth of bureaucratic paperwork, the Admissions Office improvised.

Assisted by the Alumni Office, Admissions began looking for an alumnus or alumna at each BC club who would volunteer to head up an Admissions Council program in their area. That effort succeeded in mobilizing directors in 20 clubs and means that more than half of the alumni clubs have at least one alumni admissions counselor.

The jump in applications from 7,300 in 1971-72 to 8,200 this year reflects in part the effort made by alumni in the program.

The Admissions Office defines the role of a counselor as that of a public information officer for Boston College. It is hoped that members' efforts will make the process of choosing a college a more simple matter for individual students and, at the same time, supply the Admissions Office with a better insight into the student through the member's personal contact with him or her.

Schools to be visited by counselors are usually determined on the basis of the number of applications received from those schools by BC in past years, or by a judgment that there exists a strong potential for applications from the school in future years.

Letters of introduction from the Di-

rector of Admissions are provided for use at those schools where a personal rapport has not yet been established between the alumni counselor and the school's guidance counselor.

Individual alumni counselors are generally not asked to cover more than two or three schools. Visits to each school are usually limited to two a year, once in the spring for initial contacts with juniors interested in BC and again in the fall to talk to the same students as seniors.

Periodically, the Admissions Office provides each regional chairman of the council with a list of area students who have initiated applications to the university. Counselors are then expected to contact those students from assigned schools.

Follow-up interviews and offers of assistance and information lead the student to realize Boston College's interest in him or her as a person, not simply as an applicant.

A report on these interviews is sent to the Admissions Office to provide admissions personnel with a more complete and accurate measure of the person than could be gained from test scores and grades.

Events sponsored by local alumni clubs that can serve to inform students about Boston College and afford them the opportunity to meet alumni from their own area can be a major influence on the student's decision-making process.

A program, such as a "sports night" or a meeting of applicants and undergraduates, where the high school student gets to see the loyalty and enthusiasm toward BC on the part of a large group of alumni, could be the one event that puts Boston College first on his or her list of colleges.

Bill Gerson, who was named this fall as Assistant Admissions Director in charge of alumni, student and faculty volunteers, said in a recent interview that, while BC was bucking a national trend in not having to seek out applicants, the university was anxious to see the number of applicants continue to

increase across the country.

"With zero population growth and the prediction of a declining pool of students applying to college in future years," he said, "we have to keep up our effort."

"Also, the more students who apply, the better able we are to keep improving the quality of the classes we accept, and the better able we are to increase the geographical distribution. While the Alumni Admissions Council has already helped us a lot, we would like to see it expand so that every area of the country is involved.

"In big cities like New York, we would like to have more people helping us. We would also like to see more of our female graduates, our alumnae, get involved.

"The program is really only in its beginning stages. There's a lot to do."



Bill Gerson, 27-year-old Assistant Admissions Director in charge of coordinating alumni, student and faculty and admissions counselors, was a high-school student who might never have heard of Boston College had it not been for a fluke.

Growing up in Farmingdale, Long Island, Gerson attended a high school where the counseling left something to be desired. Gerson does not remember being offered many choices.

"My counselor suggested I apply to LeMoyne College since it was a Catholic college, inexpensive and in New York," he said. "So, I applied, was accepted and put in my \$100 deposit. Then one night I was watching T.V., that folk-rock hootenanny that Jack Linkletter used to host, when I saw a two-minute spot on BC filmed in Roberts Center. Until then I had never even heard of the University. I was so impressed that the next day I wrote for an application."

The only thing Bill Gerson seems to regret about the decision is that he lost his \$100 deposit to LeMoyne.

Gerson graduated from BC with an A.B. in History in 1968 and went on to receive his M.A. in 1971. While working on his teaching degree at UMass (1972) he began teaching full time at Amherst High.

"I was teaching junior-high and high-school kids things like 'crime in America' and 'race relations'. It was a very progressive school. The kids were great and I loved it. But then after two years there I became discouraged because of the people around me. There were some teachers there who really hated the kids. One of them said to me one day, 'How can you stand the little b - - - -?' That attitude and the fact that my wife and I missed our friends in the Boston area got me looking around for other job opportunities in education."

In the process of looking, Gerson came across an ad in BC's Alumni Observer seeking a coordinator for classes and clubs around the country. The ad stressed a concern for getting more young alumni involved. Gerson applied for the position and found himself leaving Amherst one Friday afternoon in June, 1973 to start a new job in the Alumni Office the following Monday.

During his year with the Alumni Office Gerson traveled around the country talking to alumni groups about different programs in which they might participate and observed that "people were more enthused about the Alumni Admissions Council program than any other."

When the Admissions Office announced that a position was being created for an assistant director to coordinate the alumni program and develop student and faculty volunteer activities, Gerson leaped at the opportunity.

"I liked what I had been doing. I wanted to stay at BC but I really missed the contact I had with kids when I was teaching. I saw this new job as an ideal way to get back in touch with high school kids and to make more contact with BC students.

"This is a very exciting program we've started. The way I feel is that all of us who are involved with it will be playing a vital part in helping BC become what we all want it to be."



Helping BC recruit athletes has been Alumni Board member Vin Hannon's specialty for the last 10 years. A native of Lynn, Mass., Hannon has been active in alumni activities since he graduated from the Evening College in 1954. It wasn't until he moved to the Washington, D. C. area in the early 1960s, however, that he found himself doing the eye and leg work involved in spotting and contacting athletes with good academic records interested in applying to BC.

Active in the Washington Alumni Club, Hannon was first approached by former football coach Jim Miller. When coach Joe Yukica came to the Heights in 1968, Hannon stepped up his activities in the Washington area to lend

"... tremendous pride ... comes when you talk to a kid who ... decides maybe he'd prefer to go to BC."

Yukica the support he desired.

"Basically what I do is talk to coaches, watch the press, look for the boys that stand out," he said. "I arrange for films to be shot of the outstanding boys when they are playing and I see to it that the films are sent to BC's Athletic Office.

"If BC seems interested, I contact the guidance counselor at the school and try to find out what the boy's academic record looks like. If it appears to be up to BC's standards, I contact the assistant coach and, through him, the boy. Unlike the practices at some schools, an athlete applying to BC has to go through the regular procedures. The final decision has to be made by the Admissions Office."

Hannon has had great success in his endeavors. Among the football players he has helped recruit is Mike Kruczek, BC's first-string quarterback this year. Kruczek is an economics major in the School of Management. Another is defensive end Art Daniels, also in the

School of Management. A freshman last year, Daniels drew raves from the Boston press for crashing into opponents' backfields with the speed and abandon of a seasoned player. Another player Hannon recruited is defensive end Mike Jackson, who is reputed to play the guitar almost as well as he plays ball. Jackson is a special education major in the School of Education.

In June, 1973, Hannon was elected to the Alumni Board of Directors and was asked to chair the year-old admissions committee. In addition to his full-time job as a senior analyst for Martin Marietta Aerospace in Washington and his continued recruiting efforts, Hannon became involved in monthly meetings with alumni in Boston, New York, Chicago and other cities across the country. What transpired at these meetings amazed Hannon.

"When Bill Gerson and I would go to these club gatherings, the subject that captured everyone's imagination was the Alumni Admissions Council program," he said. "That's all anyone wanted to talk about.

"People seemed to feel that here was something they could do for BC where they could see the results. I know from my own experience the tremendous pride that comes when you talk to a kid who was going to apply to Georgetown, say, and he decides maybe he'd prefer to go to BC."

For all his enthusiasm, Hannon believes that alumni admissions counselors should be realistic in approaching potential applicants.

"It does happen that a student you've been in contact with is not accepted by BC and will want to know why he (or she) didn't get in. You have to be honest and firm, which is often hard. In some cases, it would probably have been better if the student hadn't applied in the first place.

"I had a girl come to see me who was interested in BC's nursing program. But she was in the lower half of her high school class and I discouraged her. I knew BC generally took students in the top fifth of their class, so I suggested she look elsewhere. I gave her the same advice I gave to my own son, whom I felt wouldn't fit into BC's pre-med program (he wants to become a vet). The young woman ended up going to Montgomery Community College in Maryland, where my son is now enrolled. I

knew Montgomery had a good nursing program, because I knew one of the nurses there who graduated from BC."

Vin Hannon's approach reflects a major goal of alumni admissions counselors — to help students decide whether BC is for them by being as informative and honest as possible.



Since the age of seven, Rev. Richard Cronin has held an interest in Boston College. Growing up in Newton, his parents took him frequently to football games which were then played on the Dustbowl. As a young man, he entered the Seminary at Marist College in Framingham and, in 1967, he graduated from BC with a master's degree in History. Fr. Cronin now holds the position of assistant principal at Bishop Grimes High School in East Syracuse, N.Y.

"... students couldn't believe ... the friendliness, the genuine interest ..."

When he heard that the BC Admissions Office was looking for people to be alumni counselors, he responded. Some time later, the Alumni Club at Syracuse, which, according to Fr. Cronin, was looking for ways to do more significant work for BC, responded as well.

Counseling activity began upon the receipt of lists from the Admissions Office of those students in the Syracuse area who had applied or expressed interest in BC. The lists would be continually updated with scores, ratings and general information concerning the students' applications. Personal contact between admissions counselors and students began.

Then, one night in January, 1973, an event that got the program rolling took place. Invitations had been sent out to students interested in BC for a

reception to be held Wednesday, January 3. January 3 instead fell on a Thursday. When phone calls were made by Fr. Cronin and friends to the students to correct the error and to ask if the student intended to come, the response was overwhelming. The alumni counselors had expected 30 students to attend the reception to be held in one of the counselor's homes. As a result of the personal calls, more than 60 attended.

All in all, it was a great success, recalls Fr. Cronin — a buffet supper, a film, BC students, high school students, parents, alumni counselors. The activities were divided into two simultaneous sessions. BC also played LeMoyne in basketball that night, and members of the team attended the reception.

The greatest factor, says Fr. Cronin, was the personal touch. "Students couldn't believe it, the friendliness, the genuine interest displayed throughout the evening and with follow-up phone calls."

After the reception, close contact was maintained. Thirty-six students were accepted to BC, 13 of whom attended this fall.

Besides the kids, Fr. Cronin feels that the Alumni Admissions Council program gives the alumni a chance to get together "to see if we're performing our tasks."

Fr. Cronin, who reaches four or five schools in the Syracuse area, hopes that another reception can be planned for the Christmas holidays.



"It all started with an invitation I received in the mail inviting me to attend a meeting of alumni interested in working with the admissions office," recalled Mary Sullivan (A.B. in math, '68; master's in math, '70).

"I decided to go and brought along my husband Paul (B.S. in economics,

'68; law '71). Combined, we have spent 13 years studying at Boston College. Including my graduate fellowship, I received about \$10,000 in scholarship aid. When Paul finished law school, the BC Law School Placement Office helped him get his first job. In fact, they just helped him get his new position. We thought it was time to start putting something back into BC."

Both Mary and Paul knew about Boston College just from living in the Boston area (Dedham and Cambridge, respectively).

"We thought it was time to start putting something back into BC."

"I came from a large family," Mary said, "and I know the main consideration at the time was the fact that financial aid was offered if a student had the academic qualifications to attend BC. I wanted to be in the School of Arts and Sciences, which at that time was not open to women. However, the School of Education permitted a double major, which worked out fine for me — a math-education major. Granted a fellowship, I continued my studies at BC for two more years leading to a master's in math. During that time I served as a resident assistant in the nursing dorm and taught math in the School of Management.

"I've never really left BC. Paul and I were married in 1971. For a while I worked full-time in the Mathematics Institute. Now that I have a little girl, I still work there part-time, as an assistant."

When the Sullivans first became involved in the alumni counselor program three years ago, they were assigned particular schools to work with.

"However, the past two years," Mary said, "Paul and I were both given the schools we requested. Paul contacts students at Xaverian Brothers in Westwood and I deal with my alma mater, St. Clare's in Roslindale.

"The first year we visited these schools and made panel presentations. We found this approach to be too formal for the students. All spontaneity was gone. Now, we receive computer print-outs from the Admissions Office listing the students from our respective high schools who have applied to Boston College. We phone as many as we can, usually on the spur of the

moment, to talk with them and cross-check information on the current status of their applications. We don't actively recruit, but rather answer questions about BC or discuss something like a tuition problem.

"Last year about 30 students at St. Clare's applied to Boston College," Mary continued. "Many of these students are from traditional Catholic families with a lot of children. Financial aid is often needed, to the point of being the critical factor determining whether or not a student is able to attend BC."

The Sullivans believe in giving students the facts about BC even if these might discourage some from choosing Boston College.

"If a student wants a small school with individual attention," Mary admitted, "I will usually suggest that he or she visit the Chestnut Hill campus before making a decision. Although I went to a small high school, I never felt lost at BC. You might have one teacher who will take a special interest in you; I don't believe your individuality is totally lost. But, again, we urge the students to decide for themselves."

Both Paul and Mary emphasize the spirit of the students, the spirit of the Boston College community, to their high school students.

"I was a commuter," Mary said, "and yet I would stay on campus many nights until 10 or 11 p.m. working on various projects. Now it's even better with a commuter center and provisions made allowing commuters to stay overnight in the dorms.

"I also remember our School of Ed skits, which were produced with a lot of enthusiasm. We might have grumbled about the courses in theology and philosophy required at the time but we realized we were getting a good education. Sporting events really brought out school spirit. Even today, if a BC game is on radio or TV, I'll usually have it on — not because of the particular sport but because it's BC. And I still get the Heights through working at the Mathematics Institute.

"From the nurses I met as a resident assistant to the SOM students I had in math class, the spirit was the same. And when Paul and I were students at BC," Mary said, "we never heard our friends from other schools talk about their school spirit."



"I've been actively involved in alumni activities since 1954," Larry Donovan '30 recalled. "The Alumni Association contacted me that year regarding the Marquette-BC football game being played in Milwaukee.

"I originally became involved in the alumni recruiter program in the early '60s. The Alumni Association contacted me about attending college nights at local high schools. A two-day seminar with Fr. Edmond Walsh gave me a good background in basic facts about Boston College as well as guidelines for being an alumni counselor. I've also been contacted regarding the newest plan. Many of their current suggestions are things we've been doing all along.

"Basically, whatever the question, I try to give them the facts."

"Several younger alumni now living in Milwaukee are also active in this program. Sometimes, with the age gap, I have a better rapport with the parents than with the high school students. This is where the younger alumni counselors I work with help out a great deal.

"Dick Kroner (B.S. in marketing, '69) and Dennis McBride (B.S. in accounting, '69) are actively involved as well as Mrs. Jean Ament (B.S. in elementary education, '61) and Mrs. Lucy Herr (B.S. in nursing, '49). In groups of two or three, we each end up attending about two college nights per year.

"At these presentations," he continued, "we try to answer any questions about Boston College or the Boston area. Some students who have had older brothers or sisters attend BC know a bit about the college. Most, however, are more familiar with the academic reputation of the Boston area.

"Questions about the academic side of Boston College are most common, along with more general informational inquiries such as: 'Is BC coed? What is the ratio of men to women? How much

housing is available on campus? Where is Boston College in relation to the city of Boston?"

"We like to have some copies of the Heights to take with us. The high school students are very interested in seeing the college's student newspaper. Besides answering questions, we try to get the names of students who seem to be interested in Boston College and give them our telephone numbers. As a follow up, we try to talk to them individually; some call us for information themselves."

In addition to these college night visits at local high schools, Larry Donovan and other alumni counselors in the Milwaukee area try to arrange receptions — at Christmastime, for example — for students interested in BC. They also help arrange trips for students to the campus in Chestnut Hill.

Why does Larry Donovan think some of these Milwaukee students should come to BC? "First of all, Boston College is located in the best academic area in the country. And this location has helped BC to achieve a certain academic excellence." Donovan, who followed a liberal arts program at BC, was originally from Brockton, Mass. Therefore, he knew about Boston College just from living in the area.

"Personally," he said, "I encourage many of them out of a sense of adventure. Going away about 1,000 miles to college is a project, an education in itself. It's an invaluable experience, an opportunity to mingle with people from a very different part of the country."

"Now and then I will discourage students from attending Boston College. If they're looking for a small school, if their grades aren't in the top fourth or fifth of their class, I suggest they try other schools. Also, if a student is very close to his family, going 1,000 miles away to college might not be best for him. I usually look for an individual, someone who is eager to try something different."

"Basically, whatever the question, I try to give them the facts. There is a lot of publicity out here right now," he continued, "covering the busing problems in South Boston. This doesn't help the image of a city that is supposed to be a Christian area. However, I would have to tell the students what I know about the situation in Boston. But, I would also mention Fr. Drinan, for-

merly at BC and now a member of Congress, who has been active in civil rights."

The rewarding side of being an alumni counselor is the response from students he has contacted. "Paul Gramling (B.S. in biology, '66), who played football at BC, was originally from the Milwaukee area. He went on to study medicine and keeps in touch from time to time by phone. Another student I met as an alumni counselor was Bill Ladewig (A.B. in history, '68), who also played football at BC and went on to study law at Marquette."

"Any time I can help a young person and he keeps in contact," Larry Donovan concluded, "it's very rewarding."



Looking back on the years following her graduation from Boston College in 1955, Marie Kelleher recalls being greatly involved in a small but spirited School of Nursing.

She recalls the leadership of Dean Rita Kelleher (no relation), and how the School of Nursing, as well as each of the other schools, had its own small alumni group. Before these groups were merged, Marie was the president of Nursing alumnae. She was also the first woman at Boston College to sit at the Alumni head table. Later, she became executive secretary of the alumni committee.

When the request was made several years ago for alumni who might be interested in becoming a part of the Alumni Admissions Council program, Marie replied enthusiastically in the affirmative. As she had already done quite a bit of career counseling and had always taken a personal interest in young people, she was "thrilled to be able to do it for BC."

So far, her work as a counselor for BC has been that of expressing personal interest in students at Malden High School who have indicated interest in coming to BC. Her contact is mostly

by phone.
"It's not always an easy job that way," she says. "It's hard enough for students themselves to know what it is they want, let alone ask the right questions, particularly over the phone. But they're always so impressed, touched even, that someone from Boston College took an interest in them."
To extend her personal interest as well as that of the students, Marie finds her main objective now to be to expand her role — provide the students with some social functions, and thus further the personal contact.

Her attitude is enthusiastic. "I'm from BC and I love it! We're interested in you. We like our school. Let me twist your arm a bit . . ."

There are times when she finds it necessary to discourage a student from coming to BC. But she does it gently.

**"... they're always so impressed
... that someone from Boston
College took an interest in
them."**

As for her thoughts on BC, she says, "I think of BC from two angles — as an alumna and as a student. I've attended the university three different times. I've seen it from three different perspectives. But in all of these years, I don't think the philosophy has changed. It's still the warm place it always was. I think BC has kept doing what its motto "Ever to Excel" says. And most of all, when I think of myself back then — that shy, shy freshman with absolutely no confidence — I realize how much BC has helped me."

YES, I'm interested in knowing more about the Alumni Admissions Council program.

Name_____

Address_____

Phone_____

Class_____

Major_____

Please mail to: Bill Gerson, Office of Undergraduate Admissions, Gasson Hall, Room 201, Boston College, Chestnut Hill, Mass. 02167.

Steinfort nears kicking records, foot by foot

by Connie MacDonald

Eleven years ago, a German soccer player arrived in Boston from Wetter-Ruhr, Westphalia, with his parents, Friedrich and Franziska Steinfort. The 11-year-old soccer left wing/goalie changed sports and positions along the way, growing into Fred Steinfort, junior in BC's School of Education, in charge of kickoffs, field goals and PAT's for the football Eagles.

And in charge is no exaggeration. In his freshman and sophomore years, Steinfort amassed 93 points (15/25 field goals and 48/51 PAT's), and should hold every BC scoring record by kicking by the time he graduates. Last year, in BC's 44-7 home win over Navy, Steinfort set or tied two BC records — most field goals in one game, with three, and longest field goal, 52 yards, equaling John Kline's boot in 1971 against Villanova. He broke the record Nov. 9 with a 55-yarder against Tulane.

Steinfort didn't model his left-footed soccer-style kicking after anyone in particular, but does admire the form of the Kansas City Chiefs' Jan Stenerud. Eleven years ago, however, his favorite player was not a gridiron star but none other than soccer's Pele.

"In Germany, I'd always played soccer, in organizations similar to Little League in this country. In fact, when I was young, I wanted to be a professional soccer player.

"Then my parents decided to move to America. Many of our relatives, including my older sister, had already left Germany. And my parents thought there would be more opportunities for me in the United States.

"When we first came to Boston, we lived in Dorchester and I attended a day school for immigrants to learn English. Even today my parents speak little English, so German is spoken at home. I continued my regular schooling the next year.

"During my sophomore year at Brighton High School, I was still play-



ing soccer. But this soccer was very unorganized and the team didn't get much support. So, my junior year, I decided to play football, at first as a split end.

"Then, one day in practice, I noticed some guys practicing kickoffs. That year, I kicked one field goal and one extra point — the first ever at Brighton High. The following summer, I practiced kicking.

"Basically, in kicking the ball, it's the same natural swing in both soccer and football. However, in soccer you want to lean forward and keep the ball

down. In football you have to lean back and work on getting the ball up in the air fast enough."

During his senior year under Coach Bob McCarthy at Brighton High, Steinfort kicked seven field goals, the longest going 51 yards, and received honors as All-Scholastic and All-America (Honorable Mention).

"The most important kick I've made," Steinfort recalled, "was a 49-yard field goal which won the game for Brighton High against Boston Trade, 3-0. The longest one I've ever kicked was 67 yards, last summer in practice.

Sports Schedules

Varsity

Basketball

Nov. 16	Sat.	St. Mary's of Halifax
Dec. 4	Wed.	LeMoyne
7	Sat.	Harvard
11	Wed.	at Rhode Island
14	Sat.	Northeastern
20	Sat.	at St. John's
26, 27		at Far West Classic
28, 30		

Hockey

Nov. 24	Sun.	Boston State
Dec. 1	Sun.	St. Louis
3	Tue.	at Brown
6	Fri.	St. Anselm's
10	Tue.	Northeastern
13	Fri.	at Providence
22	Sun.	Notre Dame
27, 28	Fri., Sat.	at Denver
30	Mon.	Providence

Women's basketball

Dec. 3	Tue.	at MIT
9	Mon.	at Framingham State
12	Wed.	at Brown

Indoor track

Dec. 3	Tue.	Brown, Holy Cross
7	Sat.	Rhode Island
14	Sat.	at Harvard

Women's volleyball

Nov. 12	Tue.	MIT
18	Mon.	Gordon
21	Thu.	at Lowell State
Dec. 2	Mon.	at Framingham State
5	Thu.	Salem State

Wrestling

Dec. 2	Mon.	Holy Cross
10	Tue.	Boston State
13	Fri.	at Brown

Women's swimming

Nov. 20	Wed.	at Wellesley
Dec. 2	Sun.	at MIT, SMU
14	Mon.	BC coed relays

Club

Rugby

Nov. 9	Sat.	at Colgate
16	Sat.	Oswego State

Men's swimming

Nov. 26	Tue.	Rhode Island
Dec. 2	Mon.	BC coed relays
6	Fri.	at Bridgewater State
10	Tue.	at Lowell Tech

"I'd never really thought I'd be able to go to college until football gave me the chance. I was contacted by BC after the football season my senior year in high school. Boston College was my first choice because BC has a strong football program as well as offering a good education. And I wanted to stay in the area; I wanted to be close to home so my parents could see me play." As a specialist, the kicker doesn't have as varied a training and conditioning program as other players, but necessarily concentrates on one thing — kicking, kicking, and more kicking.

"For a kicker," Steinfert said, "the main thing to work on is getting your timing down with whoever holds the ball. Mike Kruczek, his second year as holder, and Jerry Concannon are both doing a great job. A holder has to have good hands and the ability to get the ball down fast.

"I've been pretty lucky as far as injuries go. Nothing major, maybe a sprained ankle now and then from playing basketball or tennis, or a nagging thing like tight muscles. I just have to do stretching exercises to keep my muscles loose, particularly on a cold day when I'm standing along the sidelines during a game."

In short, Steinfert's choice of BC seems to be working out well for both. Join a few of the pro scouts and see for yourself at one of BC's remaining games — Holy Cross (Nov. 30), at home; and UMass (Nov. 23) in Amherst.

Varsity Club Corner

On Saturday, October 12, the 1974 Selectees to the Boston College Athletic Hall of Fame were presented to the thousands at the William and Mary Game by Chairman F. Alvin Ricci '32 and President Edward S. McDonald '42. This fifth Hall of Fame group added six more athletes to the growing list of outstanding men who have helped the Eagles up the paths of glory. Five different sports were honored: **Phil Corrigan '21** (deceased) One of the four fourletter men; **Richard Gill '38**, Track; **Leonard Ceglarski '50**, Hockey, Baseball; **Henry Tocalowski '41**, Football; **James Kavanaugh '68**, Track, Football; **Terrence Driscoll '69**, Basketball. All B.C. rejoices in the selection of these men.

The next event of the Club will be the Annual Football banquet in January. The Club needs more active members both as active participants and as candidates for officers if we are to continue to help the sports program.

'Liberation theology' at work in Guatemala

It is going to take more than a generation before those who are being exploited are going to see the situation change, even superficially.

By Rev. James F. Halpin, SJ

Last summer I was one of 28 Jesuits who participated in a relatively-new program called "Horizons for Justice." It got its original impetus from the 1971 Synod of Bishops meeting at the Vatican that underlined the need for modern Christians to concern themselves with the social injustices that persist in the world, particularly the cruel imbalance in the distribution of wealth and power that exist in the developing countries. "Horizons for Justice" was established with the purpose of "sensitizing" North American Jesuits to the conditions of life in the Third World so that their work here in the U. S. might reflect a greater awareness and concern for the plight of the oppressed in other countries.

The particular program I joined last summer was financed in large part by Louis G. Fischer, chairman and chief executive officer of the fast-food chain, Gino's, Inc. Fischer became concerned with the problems of the Third World as a result of the influence of a good friend, a Philadelphia-based Jesuit.

Fischer, himself, left his wife and 10 children at home this summer to take part in the program. The Jesuits who

went were from colleges and universities across the country and included Rev. Donald P. Merrifield, SJ, the president of Loyola Marymount University.

Depending on how much Spanish you knew, you were assigned to a different program. Those who went to Mexico knew virtually no Spanish. They were received by Mexican Jesuits who were bilingual and who acted as interpreters, taking them to visit Indian communities and squatter settlements. The second group, which included Fischer and Fr. Merrifield, went to Peru. My impression is that theirs was more of an intellectual experience. While they, too, visited shanty towns and impoverished villages, they spent most of their time interviewing bishops, church administrators and government officials about what they were doing to correct the social and economic inequities in Peru.

I was one of four Jesuits who went to Guatemala. Having spent four years at the Jesuit Theological Center in Barcelona, Spain, in the late 1950s and early 60s, I'm fairly fluent in Spanish. As a result, the organizers of the program felt I was equipped to be sent to a small parish in the southern coastal area of Guatemala where no one spoke English. I would identify the parish except that the Dutch and Belgian nuns and priests I worked with are still there and I don't want to further jeopardize their work. These nuns and priests have been working as a team for three years trying to form "comunidades de base" (grass roots communities) among the unorganized and poverty-stricken sugar cane and coffee plantation workers.

The campesinos (peasants) with whom they've been working live on huge "fincas" (properties used for ranches or plantations) that are organized like villages. The foreman or administrator would live in a big, luxurious house in the center of the



plantation. Near his home would be a chapel and a canteen or what we would call a company store.

The workers live in extremely small huts with bamboo-thatched roofs. Most of these huts have dirt floors and when it rained, the water would seep through the roof and the floors would turn to mud. Many of the families I saw were living together in one room with what chickens they had. I saw very few huts with electricity; most of the people go to bed with the sun or use candles. They have no plumbing and have to get their water either from a brook or a well, if there is one. They bathe in the brook when they come home from the fields and use the brook to wash their clothes.

The families I saw had improvised a kitchen in one corner of the room where they had installed a brick fireplace. You would see a pot hanging from a chain and in this pot they would cook the corn mush they ate. Since none of these fireplaces had chimneys, smoke would envelop the whole room. Many of the families I saw did not even own a kitchen table. They would set squatting on the floor or perched

Editor's note:

This past summer, Rev. Jim Halpin, SJ, the 42-year-old assistant chaplain and director of Boston College's Program for the Study of Peace and War, spent six weeks with a group of missionaries in the southern coastal area of Guatemala. The following article, based on an interview with Fr. Halpin upon his return, was recorded and edited by Yvonne V. Chabrier. The photographs are by Rev. Edward O'Flaherty, SJ, a Boston College sociologist who has spent three summers in Guatemala pursuing his interest in anthropology. (Fr. Halpin was cautioned against taking his own pictures lest, in so doing, he should alienate the people his hosts were trying to help.)

Many of the families I saw were living together in one room with what chickens they had.

on the edge of the floor mattress they used as a bed.

The average wage of these people is about 70 cents a day. The women and children are paid 40 cents to 60 cents. They are so poor all they can afford to buy at the canteen is corn. I was told that soybeans used to be their sole source of protein, but with inflation they can't even afford that. So they're eating corn three times a day and drinking water. Very occasionally, they'll celebrate with a cup of coffee.

You can't imagine how depressing it is to see these enormous estates, so lush, so green, and to see these people so close to starvation. They are not even given small plots of land for vegetable gardens. The children almost all have bloated bellies. As they never wear shoes, some get worms between their toes. The worms eventually travel through the system to the brain causing irreparable brain damage.

What medical care is available on these "fincas" is grossly inadequate. There is a hospital in a town about 30 miles away but, for most of these people, it might as well be in New York.

One day, one of the priests introduced me to a worker who must have been about 16. I couldn't be sure of his age. They all age so fast down there; this fellow might have been even younger. The boy told me his mother was in the hospital, the one that was 30 miles away, dying of cancer. He had not been to see her because, on his wages, he couldn't afford the bus fare. And of course no one in that part of the world would dream of picking up a peasant hitchhiker. Situations like this occurred frequently.

It used to be that missionaries went down to a country like Guatemala and spent their energies building churches, administering the sacraments and doling out food and medicine. Now, most missionaries realize that approach is about as effective as putting a "band-



aid" over a sore once gangrene has set in. Instead, missionaries are directing their energies toward helping people confront the social injustices that exist.

This approach is a reflection of what we in the Church call "liberation theology." Traditionally we have looked to Western Europe for new models of theological thinking. Today we are finding ourselves turning to a new group of theologians, most of whom are living in Latin America. The main point they're making is that theology must develop out of concrete situations. The clergy's responsibility is to help people relate the Gospels to the social inequities at their doorstep.

There are critics of "liberation theology" who say the Church should not be involved in such concerns, that they are more properly the domain of politicians. But, frankly, the social stratification in a country like Guatemala is such that I couldn't uncover, in the time I was there, a single institution except for the Church capable of taking on the work that needs to be done.

The missionaries I was with were focusing their energies on helping the

"campesinos" overcome their sense of powerlessness and their fear of the "finca" administrator and the landlord he represented. The owners of these plantations were all wealthy Guatemalan, Cuban and North American families who live in Guatemala City or elsewhere far from their estates.

What we were attempting to do was to identify among the workers those who had leadership ability. We then tried to train them to work with their families and friends. The methods we were using were modelled on the ones Paulo Freire developed in Brazil. In fact, we were using Freire's book, *The Pedagogy of the Oppressed* as a kind of manual.

Usually we would leave town to drive over to one of the "fincas" in the afternoon around 4, at about the time the workers were coming in from the fields. We would meet with a small group of leaders, sometimes in the chapel, but, as often as possible, in someone's home. Usually we would start by discussing some very basic issues having to do with human dignity and human rights. We would then pro-

ceed to do a series of exercises. Sometimes a leader would dramatize a problem he had. We would ask the others to comment on the skit, to identify the problem and compare it with their own. Was the problem that had been dramatized a personal one or one they had in common?

Another one of the leaders would be asked to read or tell a story that might, for example, illustrate the attempts of a man to organize his fellow workers into a labor union. Again we would ask the others to respond. Could they identify with the frustrations of the organizer? How did they feel about the worker who refused to join for fear of losing his job? Could they identify with the man who reported the organizer to the administrator? How did they feel about the fears of the organizer's wife? We encouraged these leaders to go back to their families and friends and do the same kinds of exercises with them.

In the first weeks I was there, I was extremely skeptical about what these people would be able to do. At the end of my stay we offered a week retreat. About 65 leaders came from different plantations and I was very impressed at how intelligent they were; how able they were to identify problems and propose remedies once given the tools to do so. Some were even talking of starting a cooperative, of pooling pennies from their weekly wages so there would be a fund available to all for emergencies.

Administrators at some of the "fincas" were aware of what we were doing and refused to let us come on the plantations except to say Mass. We got clearance for those who came to the retreat by writing a letter to the administrator of each plantation explaining that the retreat would offer catechistics, lessons in how to teach the catechism. Since the administrators are very much interested in people receiving religious instruction (what they assume to be the traditional, passive kind) they gave their permission. For those who came, it was quite an experience. They were compensated for all their expenses (bus fare and wages lost) and they ate better than many of them have eaten in their lives.

Someone asked me when I returned, "Why does a Jesuit have to go to Guatemala to become sensitized to



poverty and social injustices when we have similar conditions here at home in our ghettos?" I really had to reflect on that question. My feeling is that, here, there are opportunities for people to pull themselves out of the ghetto, but, there, there is no way the children are going to lead different lives from their parents. The social structure is rigid and strong military governments protect the privileges of the rich. It is going to take more than a generation before those who are being exploited are going to see the situation change, even superficially.

The big question is what can those of us who have seen the conditions do, now that we're back home? The Jesuits who participated in "Horizons for Justice" did not do so merely to have an experience. Most of us are teaching at colleges and universities and are in a position to incorporate our experiences into the courses we teach.

The Program for the Study of Peace and War which I direct here at BC already offers a course in the Third World, taught by two Maryknoll missionaries, one of whom has worked in South America.

But there is a lot more we can do to sensitize students to problems of the developing countries. BC's chaplains are hoping to offer a series of seminars next semester on "World Hunger." The seminars will be open to everyone in the BC community. They will cover information on present food resources in this country and how they are being used. We will be talking about where our fertilizers are going, where our grain is going and how we might make better use of our resources to help those who are starving on other continents.

We will also be talking about how American foreign policy and trade affects the Third World. At present, the U.S. is consuming a disproportion-

... they're eating corn three times a day and drinking water. Very occasionally, they'll celebrate with a cup of coffee.



ate amount of the world's resources. If we hope to be able to help the developing countries, we are going to have to change our own lives. The seminars will attempt to explore some of the ways we can curb our own voraciousness.

Eventually I hope we will be able to create a Center for Third World Studies at BC. I have already written one proposal seeking funding for such a program. HEW rejected the proposal, but there are other sources interested in funding projects of this kind and I am going to keep looking for support.

The new A & S Associate Dean for Students, John Harrison, is working on a proposal for an interdisciplinary major to be offered in this field.

Perhaps, too, we can expand our Junior Year Abroad Program so that students could spend a year in one of the Third World countries. The problem here is that the universities that exist in these countries cater to the rich. Perhaps we could, instead, work something out with Jesuit Volunteer Program under which BC students work with Jesuits in different parts of the world. A number of Jesuits with Ph.D.'s are leaving their university posts in countries like Mexico to work as resource consultants to groups of priests and nuns already working in the country. Perhaps BC students could work with these Jesuits in what would be a unique tutorial program.

There are so many ways in which BC can become more involved in the problems of the Third World. What we have to do now is to act on some of these possibilities.

Alumni Notes

15 The Class extends its sympathy to the family of **John A. Lahive**, your classmate, whose death occurred recently. We remember John as a real scholar, not a grind, a hard worker who left no assignment incomplete. He won the gold medal in Freshman and Sophomore years for general excellence, leading all students in both years. He spent a career as a teacher of English in Hyde Park High School in the Boston schools . . . In 1975 the Class will observe its 60th Anniversary. **George J. Casey** is already making plans to be present. In his recent letter George inquired for the health of the members of the Class. He inquired particularly for Husky, Joe, and Connie. Perhaps these three might write a short note to George (1523 N. McCadden Place, Los Angeles, CA 90028). George himself was hit by a sudden attack of arthritis that affected his shoulders. Acupuncture proved a satisfactory remedy and George is fully recovered . . . Class Correspondent is Philip J. Bond, 18 Houston Street, W. Roxbury, MA 02132.

20 Sincerely hope that all the survivors of the class had an enjoyable and restful vacation. Keeping out of the hospital is one way to have a very pleasant summer . . . The 62 Club's annual trip to Miami Beach has been changed from the last two weeks of October to the remaining two in November. We will now be in Miami Beach over Thanksgiving. Any Florida members of the Forty Thieves will be given the Red Carpet at the Hotel Algiers during those two weeks . . . Recently I attended the funeral of my best friend, **General Hogan**. The military burial was most impressive. **Jeff Conway** has been in charge of these ceremonies for quite a few years in Claremont, N.H. I must say, Jeff, you deserve commendation and praise for conducting such services for the Veterans of our wars . . . Sending some news to your correspondent for **bridge** will benefit the members of that famous organization known as the Forty Thieves . . . Class Correspondent is Bob Pyne, 29 Presley St., Malden, MA 02148.

21 Our sympathy to "**Mike**" **Brennan** upon the death of his sister Mary on September 2 . . . On September 19 we attended the unveiling of a portrait of **Judge John Sullivan** at the Brighton District Court where he presided as Special Justice for many years. John is now enjoying luxurious and prosperous retirement . . . We extend our compliments to **Hugh O'Regan** for his loyal efforts in the annual telephone campaign for the Alumni Fund . . . Going back a bit, the annual Varsity Club dinner was attended by **Steve Griffin, Hugh O'Regan, John Sullivan** and your correspondent . . . We all attended the funeral Mass for our contemporary **Frank Roland** of the Class of 1919 . . . Class Correspondent is Jeremiah W. Mahoney, 86 Moss Hill Road, Jamaica Plain, MA 02130.

22 News of the class is not good this issue for we must report the deaths of two of our most beloved classmates, **Bernard Farrell** and **Dr. Daniel McSweeney**. Bunny Farrell, a member of Coach Cavanaugh's football squads in 1920 and 1921, and Coaches Bob Fowler and Walter Falvey's hockey squads in 1919 and 1920, died in June after a long siege at Newton Convalescent Home. For years a member of the Newton Board of Aldermen, Bunny, who never married, will be sadly missed by his classmates . . . **Dr. Dan McSweeney**, a brilliant surgeon and obstetrician, vice-president of the class, died in Milton on July 13. Dan's great personality was such that we will remember him warmly. His record at Harvard Medical School set him apart. Dan is survived by his wife and five children. Representing the class at both funerals were **Monsignori James Doyle, Leonard McMahon, and William Long** . . . Then, too, **Joseph Reardon**, who was with us at B.C. High, passed away in August. Joe, former Boxing Commissioner, attended the 55th Anniversary of B.C.H. '18 at **Al Spang's** in Marshfield in June where he joined classmates for the last time . . . Also **Fr. Frank Anderson, S.J.**, great missionary who spent much of his life in the Middle East at Bagdad College after a term in the English Department of B.C. Fr. Frank, beloved by all, died resting for Mass at the Jesuit Headquarters on Dartmouth Street . . . We extend our sympathy to **Paul Shea** and **George Kearns**, whose wives died early this summer. Mrs. Kearns, mother of eleven children, several of whom graduated from B.C., gets our vote as Catholic mother of the year . . . Seen at the football games regularly were **Monsignor Doyle, Arthur Mullin, and Walter McSwiney** . . . Class Correspondent is Nathaniel J. Hasenfus, 15 Kirk Street, West Roxbury, MA.

23 I talked to the following members of the Class, all of whom had no particular news to report other than they are all quite well and wished to be remembered to their Classmates — **Gaynor Wellings, Ed Garrity, John Roche, Joe Crane, Walter Dimmock, Tom Eccles, Rene Gingras, Tony Maure, Owen Gallagher, Walter Shea, John Flavin, Len Morrissey, Ed Dullea, Joe Comber** and **Ed Davis** . . . **Charlie Wyatt** and his wife celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary recently. A reception was held at the Italian Club in Taunton and attended by over 200 guests including his five children, 17 grandchildren and 3 great grandchildren. They were presented with a beautiful color TV set and a money tree. Charlie keeps active refinishing and caning chairs . . . **Louis Tracy's** daughter Ann came down from Hyde Park, NY to attend the BC-TEXAS game and visit with the family . . . **Fr. Norbert McInnis** is very active in his parish work and vacationed at Miami Beach this summer . . . **Rene Gingras** particularly extended a big "HI" to all you classmates . . . **Cecil McGoldrick's** son Fred, received his Ph.D. in International Affairs from the American University in Washington, D.C. He has written a book on International Affairs and is working for the Atomic Energy Commission in Germantown, MD. Cece has two grandsons at BC and is still very busy at Youville Hospital and with SCORE . . . **Joe Comber** is still actively employed by the M. O'Mahoney Co. and doing a great deal of work for the Bon Secours Hospital . . . Our belated sympathy is extended to the family of **Larry Murphy** of Woburn; May he rest in peace . . . I looked for some of the classmates at the BC-TEXAS game, but it was impossible to spot them in the crowd of 32,000 . . . Please send me any news items you may have. I don't want to miss any. Class correspondent is Mrs. Francis L. Ford — 9 McKone St. Dorchester, MA 02122 Tel. 282-2879.

24 Our Fiftieth Reunion weekend is over and it was a WOW, as all who were there can attest. As those who couldn't attend have received a three-page description of the entire weekend from **Ed Murphy** plus a Golden Jubilee poem written by Jim Walsh for the occasion, there is no need to say anything about it here. However, news received by means of our Jubilee questionnaire from many of our classmates will be used in this and future copies of **bridge** . . . **Bob Merrick** — former I C 4 A 120-yard high hurdles champion and indoor world record holder in the 45 yard hurdles is now a Real Estate Broker in White Plains. He recently recovered from surgery. Family — son,

Dr. Bob Merrick (Providence College, St. Louis Dental, N.Y. Medical, St. Vincent's Hospital Surgical Service) with two children; daughter, Mrs. Joan Egan (Newton College, now part of B.C.) married to Dick Egan (Holy Cross), living in Wellesley with five children . . . **Mal Eich** — now retired after a heart attack is living in South Yarmouth, had worked for the Boston School Department — one son, Mal, who graduated from Harvard . . . **Gene Galligan** — former member of Board of Selectmen and Town Counsel in Canton, still practicing law in Canton — one son, Owen (St. Michael's, Babson, and N.Y. University) four grandchildren . . . **Carl DeSimone** — quote by Carl "Thanks to Father Pat McHugh" went to B.U. Medical School and is still a General Practitioner in Brighton — four children, Carl Jr. (BC), Paul, (BC), Louise Magaldi (Anna Maria), Denise Jung (BU), and nine grandchildren . . . **Pete Alemi** — retired in 1968 as foreign language department head in the Boston School System, now living in Stoneham, Catherine (Regis) and six grandchildren . . . **Walter Conway** — although he had a heart attack is still alive and kicking . . . **Bill Foley** died September 13 of a heart attack . . . Class Correspondent is Joseph L. Tribble, 110 Bay Ridge Lane, Duxbury, MA 02332.

25 *Gratias Agimus Tibi!* This is the year we've all been waiting for. Let's make it the most memorable 50th Anniversary ever for the "Greatest Class Ever" . . . Notices about anniversary activities will be mailed to classmates. The following have already indicated interest in our Reunion: **Bill O'Brien** (Dundee, Ill.), **Hon. John Fitzgerald** (Chicago), **Joe Beattie** (Detroit), and **Bishop Joseph Regan, M.M.** (Philippines) . . . **Edward Donovan** is active as Collector of Taxes in Foxboro. One daughter heads the Occupational Therapy Dept. at UNH while the other is married to the Italian representative to the Council of Europe . . . Many classmates attended the funeral Mass for **John Hanrahan** at St. Ignatius Church on June 7th. John was president of Albany Carpet Cleaners for 49 years. Our deepest sympathy to his wife and family . . . Msgr. **John Brown** informed me of the death of **Joe Beattie's** wife, Marion, at Framingham en route from Maine to Detroit. Our condolences to Joe on the loss of his beloved wife . . . Some 350 friends attended the dedication of gymnasium at the Tobin School, Cambridge, in memory of our classmate **Joseph Kozlowsky**. Mayor Sullivan eulogized him as "a great educator, a great athlete, and a great man." His widow Catherine unveiled the plaque; his sisters Ann and Helene, son Joseph, Jr., and brother Alfred were among the honored guests . . . Mary

Kathleen Callahan (BC '69), daughter of Lester and Mary Callahan, wed Hossan Shamais in June. Tom Callahan (BC '70) is campaigning in S. Dakota for Senator McGovern . . . Please send any news of you and yours in this our 50th Anniversary year . . . Class correspondent is Phil Callan, 57 Freeman Street, Auburndale, MA 02166.

26 We are extremely sorry to report the death of **Bob Daley**, early in September. Many of us were with him from the BC High days; he was unusually loyal as a classmate, very interested in all the athletic events at the Heights. His boys were fine athletes, too; young Bob died while a junior, as we recall, and Bill was a star hockey forward. Our sympathy to his family, and we'll always remember him . . . The Cape Codder BC Community is still growing. **Bill Consodine** and his Rose have bought a home in Captain's Village. They intend to keep their New Jersey home for a while longer. Had a recent get together at **Larry McCarthy's** Centerville home with the O'Doherty's, Beechers, Gormans, and Healys. Later in June we had another cocktail gathering with **John and Mac Gorsey** showing their appreciation of Cape Cod hospitality to them on recent visits . . . **Dan Healy** is in Wyoming as I write, to bring his Jesuit brother back to Boston. He went out by bus and is driving Father's car back this way . . . Saw **Bob O'Doherty** last week at Sandwich. He is as busy or even busier than he was while in Brighton. He's in great shape but feels greatly the death of Bob Daley, as they were close friends. Rose and I spent 3 weeks in Ireland in May, with a 3 day jump to Scotland tucked in there. Rainy but pleasant, and there are no more bargains there! . . . We still hope to see some of the old-timers at Alumni Stadium this fall. Come on out, it's a treat. I do regret that I've nothing more to report except **Father Jim Monks** was in Key West, Florida, until June, assisting at St. Beede's Rectory . . . Class correspondent is Bill Cunningham, Two Captain Percival Road, South Yarmouth, MA 02664.

27 Since our last dispatch we have lost five of our beloved classmates . . . **Martin E. Griffin** of Malverne, Long Island, New York, former Staff Supervisor in military communications for the N.Y. Telephone Company, died May 4; **Edwin J. Bailey** of Brockton, a teacher at Brockton High School, died May 6; **John J. Nolan** of Hingham, retired from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, died June 5; **Martin P. Davis** of Weymouth, former chairman of the Massachusetts Parole Board, died September 4; **Rev. Leo G.**

Cunningham, former pastor of St. John the Baptist Church, Essex, died September 7. Oremus . . . We extend our condolences to our classmate, **Rev. Joe Quane, S.J.**, on the recent death of his mother, Mrs. Annie Quane of Brighton . . . The Frederick A. McDermott Award, named in honor of our former classmate who was Suffolk Law School dean, was granted recently to **Judge Frank Donahue** . . . Last April at Anaheim, Calif., **Joe McKenny** was made an Honorary Fellow of the American Association of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation. **Joe and Mrs. McKenny** recently celebrated their 45th wedding anniversary in Hawaii . . . Thirty classmates assembled for the annual Class Memorial Mass concelebrated on May 12 at St. Mary's Chapel by Msgr. **Joe Ryan, Msgr. Joe Lyons**, and **Father John Devlin, S.J.** . . . **Bill FitzGerald** has retired from his latest career, that of Director of Library Science graduate studies at Villanova University. Bill and Mrs. FitzGerald are back at the old family homestead on M St., South Boston . . . **Frank Shea's** son, a graduate of Holy Cross and the Sorbonne, Paris, served in the Peace Corps in Africa . . . Active in the B.C. Club of Cape Cod are **Joe Bruton, Dr. John Carroll, Walter Bowler, Paul Seymour, Tom Heffernan**, and **Jim Connors** . . . **Fr. John E. Connor** has retired and is living in Florida where he serves the spiritual needs of Senior Citizens . . . On June 9 the new \$8,000,000 library at Lowell State College was dedicated in the name of the college president, **Daniel H. O'Leary**. Dan will become the chancellor of the new Lowell University when Lowell State and Lowell Tech merge in January . . . **Larry Thornton** is retired and living at the Kenilworth Hotel, Miami Beach . . . **William H. Ohrenberger, Jr.**, is an attorney in Scituate. Young Bill is quite active in the Cursillo movement . . . **Msgr. Joe Lyons** is a member of the Winchester Council on Aging . . . **Jim Walsh** has recovered nicely from a hernia operation . . . **Jack Buckley's** daughter, Margaret, a graduate of U. Mass Boston, was married last May to John Barrett of West Roxbury, a graduate of Stonehill and Simmons and a Junior Librarian at the Copley Square Boston Public Library . . . Class Correspondent is John J. Buckley, 103 Williams Avenue, Hyde Park, MA 02136.

28 **John W. McDevitt**, the Supreme Knight of the Knights of Columbus, will be honored by the Catholics, Protestants and Jews at a national recognition dinner to be held in Boston in late October . . . **Ken Minihan**, retired director of Employment Security, has been appointed to a government research commission which will study the cultivation of apple orchards in Massachusetts . . .

John Halligan, nationally recognized as a tax accountant, died in early June, after a lengthy illness. John was a life-long resident of Winthrop and was active in civil affairs . . . **Dan Driscoll** and Helen are busy preparing for the marriage of their oldest daughter, Nell, to Michael McCarthy in the late Fall . . . **W. Bartley Shevory**, who distinguished himself in the legal field especially by presiding at auditor sessions for the Superior Court, died rather suddenly just after Labor Day. Bart will be fondly remembered by his classmates and by the residents of his native Dedham . . . **Gene Plociennik** is enjoying his retirement from his administrative position in the Boston Public Schools. Gene is a dedicated supporter of Red Sox activities . . . **John O'Laughlin** has retired as Vice-President of Emmanuel College and has joined the Boston School System as the director of the senior-citizens volunteer program . . . Class Correspondent is Maurice J. Downey, 15 Dell Avenue, Hyde Park, MA 02136.

29 **Joe Sheehan**, West Roxbury, went on to glory on July 5. Joe leaves his widow and six sons and daughters. For forty-one years he taught at English High, Boston. We will remember Joe in our prayers . . . During my trip to the Far East via Rome, Mass was said for all the members of the class of '29 in St. Peter's by **Fr. Leo Shea**, Maryknoll . . . **Fr. Leo O'Keefe**, S.J. receives very interesting mail from South Boston's Hambone Kelley . . . We also regret to announce the untimely deaths of two other '29 men. **Father Francis T. Donahue** was slain in his rectory in North Carolina in June. **John L. Dolan** of Lowell died suddenly in the late spring. May they rest in peace. Our sympathy to their dear ones . . . Our energetic **President Paul Markey** and his committee assembled about sixty '29ers including wives for our forty-fifth anniversary at the general Alumni dinner on Friday night of Alumni weekend. It was a warm night and the get-together afterwards in McGuinn Hall was equally warm and friendly. **Francis P. Walsh** came from 2251 Pueblo Lane, Sarasota, Florida. **John Cheever Kelly** came from Colebrook, N.H., on the Canadian Border where he is in the hotel business. **Louis Fahey** looking like a diplomat represented Vermont whither he has recently retired. All were in great shape and it was great to see them and all of you nearer classmates whom we see more often. **Ed Bond** and his wife had made reservations but had to cancel at the last minute when Ed was hospitalized in Sun City, Arizona. They were coming to our 45th en route to visit a daughter in England. **Father Jim Coyne** had also hoped

to come from Banning, California . . . **Dr. Francis J. Daly, Jr.**, is practicing medicine in Lowell . . . **Major Henry Kievenaar, Jr.**, after two hitches in Vietnam and work on the Peace Commission is Chief of Operations, Armor, Fort Hood, Texas . . . **John J. Cronin** is going strong with the National Association of Realtors in Chicago after being called back from retirement. As he said, "that does a lot for one's Ego". He commutes from Owings Mills, Maryland '21117 R.R.#2, Box #207. Great! . . . Class Correspondent is Leo Shea, 18 Lombard Lane, Sudbury, MA 01776.

30 Here we are in our 45th Anniversary year. Since we will have heavy mailing expense, it is requested that you forward five dollars for class dues to **Arthur E. Lohan**, Class Treasurer, 87 Charlemont Street, Newton Highlands, MA . . . **Bill Cahill** and **Joe Welsh** have retired from the Courier Citizen Publishing Co. at Lowell where they spent their entire business careers. Bill reported that **Dr. Bill Green**, **Leon O'Brien** and **Fr. George Gallivan** of the Lowell area are all doing fine . . . **Jerry McCarthy** is supervisor of the State Welfare office at Dorchester Lower Mills . . . Happy retirement to **Ted and Mary Hoppe** who now reside at Centerville on Cape Cod . . . **Mrs. John J. (Ann) Hayes** is a teacher at Jamaica Plain High School . . . **Tom and Flora Kelly** and **John and Helen Dwyer** spent two weeks in Spain in July . . . **Nick Maffeo** of Renton, Washington spent his summer vacation in So. America. **John and Margaret Haverty** and **John and Helen Dwyer** spent two weeks in Rome and vicinity in July. **Al and Mary McCarthy** toured Scotland and England in September. The sincere sympathy of his classmates is extended to **Dr. John Joseph Kelley** whose wife Kathleen died in September. Kathleen was a regular attendant with Joe at Class functions for many years. Requiescat in Pace . . . **Dr. and Mrs. Charles Rooney**, **Mr. and Mrs. William Mulcahy** and **Mr. and Mrs. John Dwyer** enjoyed the BC Alumni trip to the Elbow Beach Surf Club in Bermuda in October. . . . The first event of our 45th Anniversary Year was a memorial mass for the deceased members of our class at St. Mary's Chapel at BC followed by Brunch at McElroy Commons on November 9th. The Mass was concelebrated by classmates led by **Fr. Neal O'Connor**. This event was well attended. Chairman was **James J. Reagan, Esq.** . . . **Tom Kelley** has been elected a Director of the BC High School Alumni Association . . . Please reserve Friday, January 31, 1975, when our 45th Anniversary Dinner will take place at Alumni Hall. Ample notice will be mailed . . . Class correspondent is: John F. Dwyer, 165 Blue Hills Parkway, Milton, MA 02187.

31 **Pat Droney**, retired, is living with his wife, Alice, in Arlington, MA. He worked for more than thirty years for Dewey and Almy Division of W. R. Grace Company. As a research chemist, Pat has several patents to his credit; these honors are flattering to the ego, he says, but somewhat less so to the pocketbook. Over the years, Pat has traveled to Ireland, England, Germany, France, Switzerland, New Zealand, and Australia. His trips have included most of the states, Alaska and Hawaii among them. Before too long, he hopes to touch upon the two states absent from his list — Texas and Oklahoma. Retirement, he finds, is delightful. "I was told I would have to adjust. Nonsense! I've found out there's a warm sun out there." Pat enjoys gardening with his wife, the excellent Robbins Library, and Cyrus Dallin's statue. Concerning his social and economic status, Pat says he "manages to cling to the lower edge of the middle class." "Have I learned anything in 65 years? Not a single thing. Decisions by other people have helped me a great deal. Life, I find, is interesting and enjoyable." . . . **Col. Herb O'Connor** retired from the regular army in 1965. Since then, he has done writing, consulting, and teaching in the fields of military and government procurement. He has now retired for the second time. He is active with Boy Scouts and community projects. His only child and namesake is a senior at Georgetown Prep, not too far from Herb's residence in Chevy Chase, Maryland . . . **Jerry Doyle** is senior corporate-litigating partner of a Wall Street law firm with 85 law associates. He has been an agent with the F.B.I., Assistant U.S. Attorney, Southern District of New York, Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Navy. Jerry's father, John B. Doyle, class of 1899, died a decade ago. His son, J. Griffin Doyle, class of 1968, is about to obtain his Ph.D. in psychology at Catholic University, after having served two years in the U.S. Navy in the South Pacific . . . Class Correspondent is Richard H. Fitzpatrick, 15 Hathaway Road, Lexington, MA 02173.

32 **Peter Contardo**, 927 Quinton Ave., Trenton, N.J., most welcome note relates he is active as Safety Consultant for industry and educational institutions (Ed. Note — Nationally Renowned). Lectures at Rider College and Rutgers U., a member of Trenton Board of Education. **Fran Curtin's** quote — "Peter! — what an able gentleman" . . . **Guido Palumbo** retired from Ford Motor Company, four grandchildren . . . **Joe Solari** retired from Bureau of Operations, U.S. Postal Service in Washington, D.C. Await your visit to Boston, Pete . . . Continuing our classifications of the greatest class — 1932 —

let there be no doubt — here are the twenty-five MD's and DMD's: **Hugh J. Bonner, Edward W. Burke, Thomas Crahan, Joseph A. Costrino, Joseph T. Cournoyer (DMD), Albert P. Kiburis, Nathan E. Silbert, Edward F. Yurkanis, John A. Quigley, Andrew E. Spognardi, Thomas W. Tierney, Anthony A. Vanaria (DMD), George E. Sullivan, Frank M. O'Connor, Thomas M. Feeney, William J. Egan, Leo Klenk, Charles H. McLaughlin, William S. Nerone, Henry O'Brien (DMD), Richard S. Nugent, John F. McManus, Joseph P. Lynch, George Morris and Joe McKenna** of Happy Memory (RIP) . . . The lawyers, counsellors at law, attorneys, esquires of 1932 are twenty in number: **John Lawless, John E. Manzi, Peter J. McGuigan, Phil O'Brien, Austin A. O'Malley, Alfred W. Dequoy, Roger J. McCarthy, John D. O'Reilly, William E. Bennett, John R. Sennot, Joseph F. Rogers, George W. Shinnery, Richard J. Connelly, William D. Coughlan, William H. Coogan, John E. Cul-liten, Edward B. Cass, George A. Brouillard, Thomas S. Carey, Herman Carp** . . . The Laetare Sunday Communion Breakfast brought out **Peter and Nancy Quinn** celebrating 35th wedding anniversary; daughter **Paula**; son-in-law **Geoffrey Trilbey**; Pete's sister and brother-in-law **Mary and Ed Mulvanity**; and nephew **Edward. Fran Curtin** and six sons — **Francis, Jr., Charles, Michael, James, Patrick, Terrence. Gerry Kelley, Ed Hurley, Fred and Louis Meier, John Connor, Jim Heggie** (hope he was elected Norfolk County Commissioner) **Ed Gallagher** and two sons, **Edward, III, and Richard** . . . Next issue includes our Radio, TV, Press, Stage and Government personalities . . . Volunteers for 1932 Class Notes or narration—limit 300 words —most welcome . . . Class Correspondent is **Ed Gallagher, 125 High Street, Boston, MA.**

33 **Arthur Ballou**, sports makeup editor for the *Evening Globe*, is proud of son **Richard, '68**, a Ph.D. candidate, who is teaching in the History Dept. for **Prof. Allen Wakstein** while the professor is on a medical leave of absence. . . . **Fr. Will Bouvier, SJ.**, of Boston's North End, has been appointed advisor for the State Welfare Department under Mr. Min-ter and is also advisor to the Mayor's Bicentennial "Boston 200" Committee. . . . **Fr. Frank Ennis, SJ**, is back from South America and stationed in Assumption Parish in Bellingham, MA . . . We must list among our recently deceased classmates the names of **Henry Burke**, a realtor from Winthrop, and **Cmdr. Terrence M. Griffin** of Arlington, VA. The latter had led amphibious operations while in the Navy and was cited for outstanding relief work in both the European and Pacific

Theatres . . . In June, **Jim and Peggy Connolly** vacationed in Italy . . . Class Correspondent is **Fr. Will Bouvier, SJ, 45 Cooper Street, Boston, MA 02113 (523-3171).**

35 Condolences: **To Clem and to the wife and children of Cyril O'Brien** whose recent death saddens our class; the spirit and enthusiasm of the irrepressible twin brothers enlivened our class . . . also to **John Griffin** on the loss of his brother, **Terry**, Class of '33. Business in the East provided **Jack Murphy** of Sacramento with the opportunity to renew friendship with **Bob Huddy, Leo McCarthy, George Niles, Ed Sullivan** and your correspondent. Incidentally, Jack promises to be with us for our 40th Anniversary activities in the Spring. **Milt Borenstein, Hank Groden, John Griffin, Frank Maguire, Don Shannon, Ed and Frank Sullivan** are serving on our planning committee. Watch the mail for notice of the class dinner to discuss reunion plans and for the announcement of our special participation in Homecoming, November 16, coinciding with Syracuse game. Meanwhile, pass along your ideas for anniversary events (**Ed Sullivan** favors a trip to Monaco). Above all, support class activities by your cooperation and participation. We're eager to match the excellence of our 25th! Class correspondent: **Daniel G. Holland, 164 Elgin Street, Newton Center, MA 02159.**

36 **George Goodwin** has moved his Insurance Office from Wellesley to Chestnut Hill — and his home fireside from Wellesley to Chapel Hill in Framingham . . . **Frank Delear**, Public Relations Manager for Sikorsky Aircraft and his department won the top public relations award in National Competition held by Industrial Photography Magazine for a motion picture, a one-day tour of Holland by helicopter (By what else?!) . . . **Gene Arcand** is the owner and manager of the highly successful Allston Depot Restaurant in Allston — a real good whistle stop . . . **Chris Iannella**, Boston City Councilman, made a strong bid for the Democratic nomination for Lt. Governor but lost out in a close race to none other than Tip O'Neill's son, Tom 3rd . . . **Steve Hart** of the Massachusetts Department of Education has moved his office to the Southeast Regional Center in the Lakeville Hospital. His new letterhead says "New Nurses Quarters" — apparently he is hot on the track of Mildred. The invocation prayer composed by **Steve and Bishop Larry Riley** for Tip O'Neill's luncheon last spring has been beautifully hand done in manuscript and mounted, thanks to efforts by Steve, and it has been given to Tip . . . **Bill Hayward** is giving spelling lessons part time by correspondence, so if

you need help write to Bill . . . Class Correspondent is **J. P. Keating, 24 High Street, Natick, MA.**

37 Once again, we had a huge and successful social gathering last April. More than thirty-five couples attended and as usual, under the direction of Mrs. John Bonner (Della) everyone had a good time. The food was good and we danced to a live band. I have misplaced the sheet with all the names, and for fear that I may omit a name, I will refrain from mentioning any . . . The spotlight was on **Teddy Glynn, Joe Murray, and Mike Frasca** who did imitations of Ted Lewis and his little soft shoe number. Hail to Della Bonner for her usual good gatherings. Many thanks . . . A huge testimonial was given to **Andy Dominick** on his retirement as Asst. Supt. of the Manchester Public School System. This culminates 35 years in his role in the field of education. We wish Andy and Mary the choicest good wishes for a good, restful and enjoyable rest, and may they enjoy it for many years to come. Good Luck, Andy . . . **Ed Hart** is an Executive Board member of the Detroit Area B.C. Club. We always remember Ed for his beautiful curly hair. What happened, ED? . . . I heard from **Fr. John McCabe** of the Maryknoll Order. He now resides at 745 West Adams Blvd., Los Angeles, California. He wants to be remembered to all. He does a lot of traveling and is in great demand as a Spanish Preacher having done his missionary work in Bolivia. He has asked for an assignment in Latin America. We hope he remains here in the States, and possibly an assignment closer to his Alma Mater . . . Congratulations go to **Ed and Mary Phillips** on the ordination of their son, **Edward, Jr.** Good Luck, Eddie, and I hope you remember your father's friends in your daily Masses . . . If I hadn't seen it, I wouldn't have believed it. Under **George Curtin's** degree, is his son's degree from all places, Holy Cross. All your father's classmates wish you the very best . . . **Connie Ford**, daughter of **Fred and Rita Ford** will be married to **Mike O'Connor** on September 27, 1974. A reception is being planned at Sidney Hill Country Club. The Fords have sold their home in Jamaica Plain and rented an apartment in Norwood. They are living in **Msgr. Bob Sennott's** parish . . . Congratulations are extended to **Msgr. John Quirk's** mother on her recent celebration of her 96th birthday . . . Class Correspondent is **Angelo A. DiMattia, 82 Perthshire Road, Brighton, MA 02135.**

39 172 Classmates pledged \$17,320 to the Annual Fund. We had 6 Fides, 58 McElroys, 13 Blue Chips . . . The following manned the phones during the

telethon: **Al Branca, Larry Fitzpatrick, Jack Flynn, Bill Flynn, Pete Kerr, Dan Keyes, Jim Lynch, Jack Lynch, Bill D. McCarthy, George Norberg, Herb Rooney** . . . Since our last notes four classmates have passed away: **Ernie Christian, Bob Cohen, Tom Kilday, and Father (LTC) Tom McDonald, USAF.** Our condolences go to their families . . . **Father John F. Donovan** is Pastor of Our Lady of the Rosary Parish in Stoughton. Father was also Pastor of Saint James in Groton . . . **James A. McGrath** lives in Winchester and is an antique dealer. **Jim and Mary (O'Brien)** must qualify as the champion BC parents. The following have attended or are attending BC: Jim, Jr., '66; Mary Ellen, '67; Michael, '68; Kevin, '73; Ann, '74; Patricia, '77; still to come is Brien, age 9. Jim, Jr., married Patricia Louzan, '70; Mary Ellen married Joseph Kuharich, '68; Michael is married to Barbara Riccio . . . **Dan Keyes** lives in Parkway and practices law. Dan is former Presiding Justice, Chicopee Court, and he is Director, Forbes and Wallace Department Store (Springfield) and Director, First Federal Savings and Loan Association (Worcester). Dan and Gertrude (Dewire) have six children: Martha (Trinity), Nancy (Our Lady of Elms), Kathleen (Merrymount), Betsy (Trinity), Daniel (at Suffolk), Deborah (at BC) . . . **Jim Lynch** lives in Scituate and is a custom's inspector for the Port of Boston. **Jim and Margaret (Polka)** have two children: Sheila (Rosemont) is married, Debbie attends Newton-Wellesley School of Nursing . . . **Pete Kerr** lives in Hyde Park and is on the legal staff, N. E. Telephone. Pete retired from the Coast Guard Reserve as a Commander. **Pete and Marie (O'Leary)** have five children: Nancy (Framingham State), Susan (Chamberlyn), Christina (University Colorado), Peter (BC); Lisa (Fontbonne Academy) . . . Class Correspondent is Frederick A. Norton, 29 Berry Street, Framingham, MA 01701.

40 The Class celebrates its 35th Anniversary this year and a committee has been appointed to plan a series of events. Tentative events include a class banquet at Alumni Hall, class reception for husbands and wives following a presentation by the Dramatics Society or University Chorale and Alumni Weekend May 15 to 18. Dormitory facilities will be available at the college. Events during Alumni Weekend include separate class reunions and a combined anniversary class dinner dance. Classmates will be advised of the particulars regarding each event as the plans are formulated . . . This issue marks also a return to the Class notes. Any items concerning classmates should be sent to the Alumni Office . . . Of interest is the appointment of **George V. Gallagher** as

General Counsel of Swift & Co. . . . **Dave Lucey** continues as Registrar of Motor Vehicles for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts . . . **Bill Griffin** is Regional Director of Customs and **John Forristall** is District Director of Internal Revenue . . . On the sad side classmates who died recently are **Ed Cameron, Charlie Toohey, and Fr. Bill Carpengier.** Requiescat in Pace. . . . **Paul Duffey** is now practicing law in Boca Raton, FL . . . **Fr. Paul Nash, SJ,** is at BC as Assistant to Rev. Charles Donovan, SJ, Senior Vice President . . . **Prof. Fred Dow** holds a funded chair in Marketing at the University of Notre Dame . . . **Fr. Joe Shea, SJ,** continues as President of Cheverus High School in Portland, ME and a member of the Trustees of BC . . . **Fr. Ambrose Mahoney, SJ,** is a chaplain at Holy Cross College . . . Class correspondent is James M. Kean, 15 Sanderson Place, Brighton, MA 02135.

41 News of the sudden death of **Thomas E. McDonald** of Lynnfield, on August 3, was received very sadly. Tom succumbed to a heart attack. He was a World War II veteran and, in recent years, was a supervisory examiner at the Boston office of the National Labor Relations Board. Tom was active in Lynnfield Little League athletic programs; he was also a member of the BC Varsity Club. Tom's survivors are his wife Dorothy E. (Tryder); two sons, Thomas and Bryan; three daughters, Patricia, Kathryn, Maureen — all of Lynnfield; and two brothers, Edward of Winthrop and Francis of Springfield. Tom will always remain our Sugar Bowl "Wonder Team" manager; he will hold a cherished place in our hearts. May his soul rest in peace! . . . **Jack Mulroy** (who survived the first Kamikaze attack of World War II against incredible odds) is now second vice president (investments) for Shearson, Hammill and Co., Inc., of Newport Beach, California; his son Tom will receive his Ph.D. in botany this fall . . . The late **Ted Judge** of beloved memory has a daughter Mary Margaret who is an honor student at Medford High where she is active in swim and track competition; she also plays the piano. Teddy, Jr. (age 17) has Cerebral Palsy and attends the Massachusetts Hospital School for Handicapped Children in Canton. Like his wonderful father, he has a very good head on his shoulders . . . Congratulations to **Bishop Joseph Maguire** on his election to the BC Graduate Athletic Board and to **Lenny Frisoli**, elected to the Watertown Redevelopment Authority for a five-year term . . . Condolences of the Class are extended to **Bishop Maguire** on the death of his father and to **Harry Fulchino, M.D.,** on the death of his mother . . . We conclude these notes with the best wishes of the Class to

George Donaldson in his retirement from the BC Placement Office which he opened in 1941. We appreciate your great contribution, George, to Boston College . . . Class correspondent is Edward J. Burke, 20 Ravenswood Rd., Waltham, MA 02154.

42 The Telethon portion of the last Alumni Fund Drive was capably and successfully directed by **Brian Sullivan.** Forty-twoers who assisted were **Jim Collins, Frank Dever, Phil Gill, Jerry Joyce, Paul Maguire, and Ned Martin.** Congratulations to each on a job well done . . . Those interested in a "get-together" at a Basketball game this Winter are asked to contact your correspondent. In addition to the game against a major opponent, the evening would include pre and post game socials to include a meeting with the Coach and some of the players. Unfortunately, mailing costs prohibit a general class mailing, therefore, unless there is a reasonable response within 30 days after the receipt of this issue of Bridge, plans will be abandoned. If there is sufficient interest, contact will be made on an individual basis to those interested . . . Finally, I understand that two more of our classmates have joined the saints in heaven. I have not had the opportunity to confirm each anonymous report. In any event may the souls of all departed classmates rest in peace . . . Class Correspondent is Ernest J. Handy, Esq., 215 LaGrange Street, West Roxbury, MA 02132.

43 Your correspondent missed the last issue so begs your indulgence if some of these items are a bit old . . . The congratulations of the Class go to: **Lou Alfano** as President-elect of the Massachusetts Medical society . . . to **Andy Carnegie** on his election as Vice President, Central Services of the State Street Bank & Trust . . . to **Jack McElwee** on his election to Executive Vice President and Secretary of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company . . . to **Wally MacDonald** as Consumer Products Marketing Director of the Brightman Company . . . Other notes: **Dick Schoenfeld** has been active in work for the blind as President of the Forsight Foundation . . . **Fr. Jim Doyle, CSC,** is on a sabbatical year at Georgetown where he is a research associate on the production of an Encyclopedia of Bioethics, the first of its kind . . . The condolences of the Class are extended to the family of our own **Msgr. John Harney**, late Rector of St. Sebastian's; to **Joe Hurley** on the death of his mother, and to **Jim Duane** on the death of his mother . . . See you at the games! . . . Class Correspondent is Tom Murray, 14 Churchill Road, W. Roxbury, MA.

49 Color the B.C. '49 — 25th Anniversary *fabulous!!!* Due to the mandate of the editors of Bridge, we will have to limit our notes to the high points of the year, from the most successful Bermuda trip to the most enjoyable Alumni weekend . . . Alumni sources tell us that we set a number of records for other 25th year classes to challenge. —Our class had more activities during the year than any other previous class — an endurance record. —Our class had the largest amount of money pledged of any 25th year class — a financial record. —Our class had the largest number of marshalls ever at a graduation — an involvement record . . . There are a large number of persons responsible for the successful year, but two men really played key roles: **Bill Cohan**, our dedicated Class President, and **Bill Harney**, who was Chairman of the 25th Class Activities . . . One of the events of the year was the Golf Tournament conducted by the Alumni Association. **John McGourty** was the winner of a beautiful 25th year silver trophy donated by the college . . . The highlight of the year had to be the Alumni Weekend. It was so good to see so many return, especially those from out of state. **Joe Browne** from Illinois, **Al Cass** from Connecticut, **John Holt** from N.Y., **John Graham**, also from N.Y., **George Kokiko** from PA, **Jim McEttrick** from N.J., and **Al Shaughnessy** from MD, are among those who traveled great distances to return to the Heights. Commencement exercises were certainly the grand finale. We have twenty-six fine specimens of manhood, dressed in top hats and tails, act as marshalls. Our biggest problem was saying goodbye to what was truly a remarkable turnout. Again our sincere congratulations to **Bill Harney** and his committee for a first-class job . . . Class Correspondent is John T. Prince, 64 Donnybrook Road, Brighton, MA 02135.

50 **Larry Coen**, Chairman of the 25th Anniversary Committee urges all to return the biographical questionnaires and to participate in the various functions during the coming year . . . The New England Youth Hockey Championship — Bantam Division — was won by the Burlington (MA) AA's coached by **Paul Guinee**. The opponents were from Camden, Conn. and were also coached by a BCer, **Dick Gagliardi** . . . **Cliff Myatt** now resides in Puerto Rico with his wife, Graciela, and 5 children. He is interested in starting a PR BC Club . . . Heard from **John McAteer**; he is Senior Vice President of Chittenden Trust Co., Vt.; He and Bernice have settled in Burlington with their 6 children . . . **Dan Finnegan** is Director of Student Activities at Lennox High School (CA) . . . He and Marie live with their 4 chil-

dren in Rancho Palos Verdes, CA. Dan has been president of the LA BC Club for 8 years . . . **Fr. John Caskin** is curate at St. Anne's Church in Kingston, Jamaica. He was ordained at Weston College (MA) in 1960. He previously taught as a scholastic at BC High School, Holy Cross, Cheverus HS in Portland, ME. Fr. John, you may recall, was a member of our varsity track team. He writes: "My prayers will be with all my class-mates as well as a remembrance at Mass, especially for the Committee that we have a successful reunion" . . . **Dick Kinsella** recently completed 3½ years as Warden of Suffolk County House of Correction, MA . . . He is currently Supervisor-Detention Avoidance Program in the Mass. Dept. of Public Health. He is also active as a coach in the Youth Hockey Program. Dick and Betty live with their 4 children in Milton, MA . . . Class correspondent is Walter Curley, 16 Border Road, Natick, MA 01760.

48 Did you know that men gossip less than women, but mean it? After 10 years in Belmont, **Rev. Angelo P. Loscocco** has moved to Saint Mary's Church in Salem. **Paul Morin** writes that **Morris Breslouf** has been promoted to Marketing Products Manager for Borden Chemical. **John P. Coneys, Jr.** is with Union Commercial Insurance in Boston and has two sons grads of BC. **Jim Boudreau** with Babson Institute with one daughter at Stonehill, one at University of Mass and a son at BC. **Ed Coen** has four in college, four in grammar or high school, with the youngest only five. **Joseph T. Laffey** is chairman of Social Studies Dept., So. Kingston High in Wakefield, R.I. **John A. Galvin**, Probation Officer, Waltham Court, has a daughter at Stonehill and another a court consultant. **Francis T. McCarthy** has one daughter at Bishop Fenwick and a boy in the Gloucester school system. **Bernard R. McGrath** has a son at Dartmouth and a daughter at a local college. **Veto Stasunas Ph.D.**, chemistry, working in field of Plastersizers has one daughter at University of R.I. one at Ohio Wesleyan and two in high school. **George E. Brown, Jr.** is with Navy Avionics in Indianapolis, Ind. has two sons in grammar school. **John Sayers, Jr.**, is with Redevelopment Renewal Boston and five children, two at Lowell State, one North Middlesex, and two in high school. Heard on Summer Street recently one oldest to another: "Do you find it shocking that nothing shocks you anymore?" See you at the games. Class correspondent is V. Paul Riordan, 40 Hillcrest Place, Westwood, MA 02090.

51 We have not been active in Class Notes for the past few years . . . I have been otherwise occupied with my

law practice; sending children through College and participating in extracurricular activities of a necessary nature including much Bar Association work, lobbying for the Massachusetts Conveyancers Association on Beacon Hill and in Washington; Bank Board of Directors and Election Commission in the City of Newton . . . **Rudy Sacco** was sworn in as a Special Justice of the Probate Court last October by Governor Sargent. Judge Sacco is still an active member of the Berkshire County B.C. Club and his son, Dom, is B.C. '77 . . . **Paul J. Doyle, Esq.**, who is an administrative Judge for the State of California and who currently resides in Walnut Creek, California with his wife Dorothy (McGovern) and their two daughters, was a guest speaker at a recent dinner-reception for **Fr. Daniel Linehan**. The reception was held at the San Damiano Retreat in Danville and celebrated the 50th Anniversary of this world-renown Jesuit geophysicist . . . **John J. Doyle Jr.** who was Director of the European operations of Rohm and Haas Company (manufacturers of chemicals, plastics, fibers and health products) has been named Vice President and General Manager of their Fibers Division. He now lives in Philadelphia . . . Our Class thespian, who has made a career in the theatre, **Ronald Weyand**, penned a note telling us that he, his wife, and three children recently returned from a tour of England, France, Italy, Greece, and Turkey where they visited theatres and saw the sights. Marcia is recovered from heart surgery at Johns Hopkins. Ron's more recent work was with Joel Grey in "Man on a String". He will be playing the lead in a film of John Updike's "The Music Room" . . . Fireman's Fund American Insurance Companies hired classmate **William T. Carey** as a fire underwriter trainee in 1951. Bill worked in New York City, Washington, D.C., and Philadelphia until 1966. He was made commercial lines manager in 1972 and has just been promoted to resident-secretary-commercial lines . . . One of our fellow-classmates, **Tom Leahy**, passed away suddenly on January 7th of a heart attack . . . Class Correspondent is James P. D. Waters, 61 Stearns Street, Newton Centre, MA 02159.

54 This may seem like old news, but since the notes for the June issue of bridge were due in April, I couldn't very well report on the May alumni weekend for the anniversary classes. At any rate, the only function my wife and I were able to attend was the dinner dance held at McElroy Commons on campus. The class of '54 was represented by about 25 couples . . . This past year I met two more of our classmates at a social function held by Boston College Club of Cape Cod,

namely, former football player, **Lou Florio**, who lives in South Yarmouth, MA, with his family and **Anthony (Tony) DeDecko** who lives with his family in Centerville, MA . . . Guests and members of the Boston College Club of Cape Cod had the pleasure of meeting the President of the College, Fr. Monan, at a Communion breakfast held at the Sheraton-Regal in Hyannis this spring. He is a wonderful speaker and we were all grateful to have had the opportunity of meeting him . . . **Wally MacKinnon** is president of Wal-Mac, Inc., Physical Education Outfitter, Bourne, MA . . . **Bob Gately** is vice-president of the Zonn Corporation, a Security Consultant Firm, in Miami. Bob is married to Eileen DeSanctis, who would have been class of '57. They have five children and live in Florida . . . Please mail or call in any information about yourself or fellow classmates . . . Class Correspondent is T. Leonard Matthews, 104 Falmouth Heights Road, Falmouth, MA 02540.

55 At long last, we have enough items to put together a column of sorts. First we must acknowledge the heartache suffered by at least two classmates this past year, or since the last column was put together. Both **Jean O'Neil** and **Pat Schaefer Romelfanger** were saddened by the deaths of their mothers. We must apologize for being so tardy in formally offering our sympathy to them . . . On a happier note, I met **John Boland** and his lovely wife and children way back on the fourth of July. Had a delightful time reminiscing and looking forward to #20. The Boland's live in New Hampshire now . . . Louise McDevitt Wallent dropped in unexpectedly one day. Like others of you out there I'm sure, she was looking forward to high school graduation of her oldest daughter . . . **Marie Considine Heffernan**, Tim and the children are quite the experts in roughing it in the Maine woods. From her notes, it sounds challenging to say the least . . . Your correspondent was fortunate enough to have a little book published by Little-Brown last October and hears it is doing well . . . I'll close with a plea to all the men and women of '55. Why not take 10 minutes to just jot me a line and catch me up to date on your doings. It may not sound important to you, but as you've probably wondered what is going on in the class, so, too, is everyone else. Do it now, please, so that when I get the next notice for deadline, I can put together a full column. Thanks! . . . Class Correspondent is Marie Kelleher, 12 Tappen Street, Melrose, MA 02176.

57 Congratulations to **Ed Miller** on his appointment as Director of Public Relations at Boston College. The class

wishes him every success as he takes over this very important position . . . **Jay Cronin** is now a Regional Manager with Sherwin Williams in New Jersey. One of his neighbors is **Bill McQueeney**, recently arrived from Milwaukee . . . **Paul McNulty** invites one and all to his new Lincoln-Mercury dealership in Franklin, Mass . . . Congratulations to **John Harrington**, newly elected Treasurer of the Alumni Association . . . **Maurice and Brenda Whalen** are now located in Hartford . . . Class correspondent is MaryAlice DelMonte, 15 Beacon St., Natick MA 01762.

58 Heard recently from **Ed Powers** who is married to the former Mary Ellen Herlihy, Nursing, Class of 1966. Ed, an associate professor of economics at Northern Michigan University, recently received an appointment as a visiting scholar and lecturer at the University of Maryland. Mary Ellen is with him pursuing a Masters in Nursing at College Park . . . **Edward J. Devin** was recently named personnel manager at Denver Operations Center of Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation . . . **Bill McGovern** and his wife, Mary Clare, are the parents of three children and living in New York. Bill is with the Price Paper Corporation . . . Don McLellan is residing and practicing dentistry in Westwood, MA . . . **Bob Schroeder** is living in Needham, MA, and is Sales Manager of a Cambridge firm . . . **Anne K. Plociennik (Marshall)**, School of Education, has her Ph.D. in Education and is supervisor of student teachers at the University of Pittsburgh. Her husband, Bob, is a full-time professor at that University . . . Class Correspondent is Dave Rafferty, 33 Huntley Road, Hingham, MA 02043.

60 Condolences to the family of **Donald P. McDonough** who died in January in Pelham, N. H. . . . **Bob Looney** is living in Revere and is co-founder of Scientific Software as consulting engineer . . . **Paul Hughes** — General Manager and Vice President for Poole Broadcasting Co. Station WTEN in Albany, N.Y. . . . **Jim Hession** living in Winchester — three children — Varian Associates — Procurement Group . . . **Paul Krzewick** — Appraiser — Housing and Urban Development — living in Chelmsford — two children . . . **Ed Pultinas** — working with Proctor and Gamble in Cincinnati — two children . . . **Bernie Plansky** — President Frequency Sources of Chelmsford (microwave components) — seven children — living in Wakefield . . . **Jack Harney** — President of Santiago Bank of Tuxton, California — four children — living in Newport Beach . . . **Jim Kepple** — living Virginia — Anaconda sales — four chil-

dren . . . **Jim Norton** — with Hallmark Cards living in Hudson, Ohio . . . **John Gouzoules** — with IRS — law degree — residing in Medfield — two children . . . **Mort Hunt** — United Brands — Audit Staff — living in Scituate — three children . . . **Mike Hurley** — living in new home in Sharon — two daughters . . . **Zig Pozatek** — living in Cohasset — one child — opening oral surgeon practice in Scituate . . . **Joe DiMarino** — has independent accounting firm — living in Woburn — four boys . . . **Tom Gilligan** — State Department — Latin American Affairs — living Falls Church, Virginia — five children . . . **Pete Hanson** — residing in Hingham — Polaroid Production Management . . . **Ted Huff** playing golf — two children — life insurance sales in Winter Haven, Florida . . .

Biff Kelley — living in Milton — five children — Insurance with Myette-Kelley in Boston . . . **Joe Walker** writes from Michigan where he is Senior Administrator at General Motors Institute — responsible for Management Development in Detroit area . . . Condolences to **Rick Pierce** on the recent death of his mother . . . Class Correspondent is Joseph R. Carty, 57 Main Street, Norwell, Mass. 02061.

62 It's good to have **Bea (Hanley) Lee**, and family back in the States after being stationed in Berlin since June, 1971 . . . Enjoying a good time at the Spring Cocktail Party were **Jim and Julie (Aucoin) Dempsey**, who have three children and are living in Lynn. Julie told us **Grail O'Connor** is involved in guidance work at Manchester Memorial High in N.H. and is quite a tennis buff . . . **Rev. Wallace Blackwood** is with North Shore Catholic Charities . . . Joe and Mary (Grenon) Dalton have three children and live in Lynnfield . . . **Roy and Maureen (Cooney) Berggren** have a little girl and live in Braintree. Maureen is teaching math at Northeastern . . . **Elaine and Paul Lyons (CBA '60)** are the proud parents of Judith Marie, born February 27, 1974 . . . **Sally Osborne Russell** writes that her third child was born February 15, 1974. The Russells are living in Brockton . . . **Carol Dorey Hurzeler's** third child, a son, was born in March . . . **Margee Curley** was married to Gerald L. Anderson in Washington, D.C. on June 8, 1974. They will live in Charlotte, N.C. . . . **Grace Cononi Duffield's** mother died July 2, 1974. Grace is now living in Bloomington, Minnesota and working in In-service Education for the V.A. . . . **Dick Beauregard** is living with his wife Joyce and two children in Rochester, N.Y. Dick is a Xerox procurement specialist . . . **Bill Cunis** is teaching in Ashland. Bill and his wife Mary Ann have two sons. Bill is on the coaching staff of B.C.'s baseball team . . . **Frank Bifano** and his wife, Nancy,

have three children and live in Dorchester. Frank is Associate Director of "Children in Crises" . . . **Charlie Carr** and wife Jane have three children. Charlie is Controller of New Can Company in Holbrook . . . **Joseph Sheehan** and his wife Patricia and their three children live in Malden. Joe is Purchasing Agent for Commercial Plastics and Supply Corporation . . . **Tom O'Keefe** and his wife Carol and son Ryan live in Arlington. Tom is now a tax specialist with Honeywell . . . **Ed Raftery** and his wife Babs and three children live in the state of Washington. Ed is Northwest District Manager for the A.W. Chesterton Company. Ed's travels take him throughout the Northwest, including Alaska . . . **Paul Sullivan** lives in Cherry Hill, New Jersey with his wife Jo Ann and his son Todd. Paul is Regional Pension Manager for Phoenix Mutual . . . The Business School correspondents, **Paul Norton** and **Jack MacKinnon**, are pleased to report the births of their daughters. Kathryn Ann Norton was born on August 6th and Julie MacKinnon was born on September 7 . . . Class Correspondents are Jean-Marie Egan Cull, 45 Wareland Road, Wellesley, MA; Elaine Hurley Lyons, Zero Mathaus Street, Milton, MA; Paul Norton, 15 Howitt Road, West Roxbury, MA.

64 **Judy Hogarty McLaughlin** has brought the total of sons to three with new addition . . . Dan and Nancy Balboni Camia are still moving around with the U.S. Army. They are now in Kansas along with their two daughters . . . **Muriel Normand Kerrigan**, husband Jim and four daughters welcomed their first son and brother . . . **Jean Rawson Edgerton** wrote with ten years worth of news. After graduation, she spent four years in the Navy stationed at Portsmouth, VA. While there, she met and married husband Jim from Madison, WI. They now reside in Middletown, OH., where Jean taught nursing at St. Elizabeth Medical Center until the arrival of sons Jimmy and Jonathan. In her "spare" time, she is a student at Miami U. looking for a M.S. in counseling . . . **Rita Rosenbauer Hauser** and her M.D. husband are stationed in California, last we heard . . . **Margie Hogan Heyd** is married and lives in Hartsdale, NY. She received her MSN in Maternal Child Health from Yale in 1966, was an instructor at UCONN and a parent educator and midwife in New York. In 1972, she was appointed an assistant professor at Fairfield University School of Nursing . . . **Sheila Harris Leary** is filling her Phillipsburg, NJ farmhouse with babies. Tom and Elinor welcomed their new sibling John . . . **Mary Russo Briggs** has three children: Mary Kare, 8; Leigh Ann, 5; and Thomas Joseph, 1 . . . Class President **Dave**

Duffy sent a note expressing his personal thanks to all those who made our 10th Reunion such a success. He especially wanted to thank the Reunion Committee: **Ellen Ennis Kane, Robert C. Nyhan, Elinor Rupp Downey, Walter Zwibble and Richard Dunn** and all those classmates who attended the functions and gave so generously to the Annual Fund . . . Class Correspondents are Honey Collimore Sluben, 341 Nonopoge Road, Fairfield, CT 06430; and Jack Cronin, 14 Westview Terrace, Woburn, MA 01801.

65 Tenth year reunion plans are being made; we hope that all of you will plan to attend some of the functions. Those interested in working on reunion plans can contact correspondents or class officers . . . **Mary Formicelli McCarthy** heads the Psych Dept. at Lawrence Memorial Sch. of Nsg . . . Bunny Cullen Regan's daughter Barbara underwent a kidney transplant with Bunny as the donor . . . **Donna Doyle Sutton** is living in Alabama with husband Steve and five children (her 2 and Steve's 3) . . . **Stella Kosowicz** is Director of Staff Education at NE Deaconess . . . JoAnn Knight Bryson is pursuing her Master's on a fellowship at URI . . . **Franny Gately Gately** (no misprint) lives in Stoughton with her husband and three children; she works part-time at Foxboro State Hospital . . . **Sally Bissett Nisby** is a Public Health Nurse . . . **Charlotte Zalewski O'Connor** teaches at Mt. Auburn Hospital Sch. of Nsg. Her dear friend and our classmate, **Ann O'Connor**, passed away in 1967 . . . Mary Ellen McCarthy, who left after our freshman year to enter the convent and returned later to finish her BSN, recently entered Law School . . . **Sr. William Mary (Marty Willett)** is now Mrs. John Murphy and lives in Canton with her husband, son and daughter . . . **Marty Choquette** is married to Navy man Jim Eckoff and living in Guam with their two boys . . . **Frank and Carol (LeClair) Bergin** and family are living in Silver Springs, Md., while Frank interns at Bethesda Naval Hospital . . . **Rose Ryan Dunn** is in Needham with her two sons while husband Ben is in Israel with the Peace Keeping Forces . . . **Ron and Ellen (Gordon) Rosier** live with their three children in Silver Springs; Ron teaches Math at Georgetown . . . **Doug and Judy LeBrecque** are living in Durham while Doug is doing his medical residency at Duke . . . Congratulations to **Frank Hassey** on being made a Vice President of State Street Bank; he is the bank's chief economist . . . Class correspondents are Judy Nisius Hagan, 353 Dillingham Way, Hanover, MA 02339 and Patricia McNulty Harte, 36 Mayflower Road, Winchester, MA 01890.

66 **Rev. Paul C. Kenney, S.J.**, has completed his M.A. in Communication Arts at Loyola University. He is now spending a few months working with the Sacred Heart Program in St. Louis getting first-hand experience of a successful religious program . . . **John F. Kelly** is a C.P.A. with Alexander Grant Certified Public Accountants in their Baltimore office. He and his wife, Lee, have three sons. They are living at 10731 Lakespring Way in Baltimore and would enjoy hearing from fellow B.C'ers in the Baltimore area . . . **Elaine Prendergast Shea** has completed her Master's Degree at Springfield College. Tom ('63) is currently teaching there . . . **Thomas M. Murphy** died June 17, 1974, in New London, Connecticut. Sympathy to his wife, son and family . . . Class Correspondents are Tom and Marianne (McGinnis) Torrisi, 8 Candlewood Drive, Andover, MA 01810.

67 **Patrick Coffey** has received a Doctor of Philosophy degree in Chemistry from St. Louis University . . . **John Connors** is an Assistant Actuary with Liberty Mutual Insurance Company. He was installed as a Fellow of the Casualty Actuarial Society, the highest designation in the casualty actuarial field . . . **Larry and Jean O'Hare** are living in Belmont with their kids Katie and Kevin. Larry works for John Hancock Insurance . . . **Ms. Elaine (Guenette) Greenwood (Ed)** has resumed teaching, she is a faculty member of Valencia Community College in Orlando, Florida . . . **Bill Palmer** and wife **Bonnie Gail (Fibkins) (Ed)** are living in Holiday, Florida, where Bill is in commercial real estate. They have a daughter Elise and a new baby born in April. Bill is working toward his MBA at U. of Tampa . . . **Barry Green** and wife Kathleen are enjoying their two sons Eric and Mark. Maybe they could make a match with Debbie and Patricia Bale, daughters of Bill Bale, South River, New Jersey . . . **Jack and Becky D'Amico** are living in Atlanta with their two daughters, Jennifer and Lacey. Jack has opened a new office there for Johnson, Atwater & Company, CPA's . . . **Don and Sue Marr** with daughters Tiffany and Melissa are in New York where Don is Comptroller of the American League . . . **Bill and Sherie Welch** are back in Atlanta. Bill is practicing law with Edward Neely & Company. Sherie is in law school at Emory University . . . **John and Candi Hoyle** with daughter, Tracy, have moved to Ft. Lauderdale, Florida. John is regional sales manager for Westinghouse . . . **Dick Powers** is an account Executive with Reynolds Securities in NYC . . . It's a second daughter for the **Benedicts**, Helene Kathryn born July 3 . . . We appreciate hearing from you all. Class Correspondents

dents are Charles and Mary-Anne Benedict, 84 Rockland Place, Newton Upper Falls, MA 02164.

68 Our congratulations and best wishes to **Kenneth B. Block** (A&S Sociology) who has ordained a reform rabbi on June 1. Kenneth studied for five years at Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati where he earned an A.B. and Master's Degree in Hebrew Letters and has spent a year living in Israel. He now lives in Bel Air, Maryland, with his wife, Debbie, and four year old daughter, Jennifer, serving as rabbi at Temple Addas Shalom . . . **Robert J. Hansbury** (A&S History) is now head of the history department at Belchertown High School. This information came in a note from Gretchen Neggers, one of his students. Bob told her she didn't have the nerve to write to Bridge about him. She did . . . Congratulations to **Thomas P. O'Neill III** (Education) for his victory in the recent primary elections . . . Class correspondent is Stephen Ridge, Jr., 9 Wilshire Park, Needham, MA 02192.

69 Greetings all — I hope everyone enjoyed their summer. It was great seeing many of you at our 5th reunion last May where a good time was had by all. Special thanks to **John Esposito** and the other members of the 5th reunion committee for organizing a very successful weekend . . . **Gail Carnegie and Larry Baker**, wed last June, are making their home in East Orleans. Gail is teaching English at Chatham High School . . . **Kevin Connors** married Dolores Ciucci in Pontiac, Michigan on July 19. Kevin and Dolores are making their home in Jamaica Plain — Kevin is teaching in Boston . . . **Jim Eisert** completed four years with the U.S. Army in Germany and now is living on West Sheffield Avenue, Oakland, N.J. Jim and his wife Joanne are the proud parents of Christine Marie, born last February . . . **Bill Dwyer** received his Ph.D. in math from M.I.T. and is now teaching and doing research at Yale. Bill resides in New Haven, Connecticut, with his wife the former Dr. Frances Doyle and their year-and-half-old son Charles . . . **Rich Hughes** and his wife are residing in Liverpool, N.Y. Rich and his wife are the proud parents of year old Sara Ann. Rich is an assistant U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of New York . . . **Don Barry** graduated from Suffolk Law School last June. For the past year Don has been serving as Real Estate officer and senior appraiser at the Charles-town Savings Bank. The Barrys are living in Milton, MA . . . **John King** and wife Marylin are living in Staffords Springs, Connecticut, where John is teaching Math at the local high school . . . **Jim Lantier** is

living in Syracuse where he is practicing law . . . **Paul Branca** is working for Price Waterhouse in Boston where he is employed as an accounting supervisor. Paul resides in Milton with wife Kathy, daughter Stephanie and 6-months-old son Michael . . . Class Correspondent is Jim Littleton, 132 North Street, Apt. 10, Newtonville, MA 02160.

70 Much news to pass along this month, Gang, and not much room to do it . . . **Joe Pesce**, who picked up his CPA certification last June, is a senior accountant with Arthur Anderson & Co. in Boston . . . **Dan and Nancy Lammon**, living in Phoenix where Dan (MBA Syracuse '72) is selling for Corning Glass, welcomed **Megan Ann Lammon** last June . . . **Atty. Jerry DeCelles** got his law degree from Cornell, is now working for a firm in Providence and has been appointed Counsel to the House Minority Leader of the R. I. Legislature . . . **Dr. Tom Patnaude** went down to NYC to get his MD from New York Medical College but smartened up and came back to do his internship right down the street at St. E's . . . A note from **Mrs. Kathleen Mahoney** tells me that her husband Paul picked up his MBA from Babson last May . . . **Alan Moritis** is proud to announce that after much effort he finally caught a King salmon near his home in Seattle and, by the way, also got his DDS from Georgetown, married Kathleen Robinson of Baltimore and is doing a GP Residency with the US Public Health Service in Seattle . . . **Steve and Theresa (Emmanuel '70) Hanley** became proud parents last March 28 when daughter Erica was born. The Hanleys live in Norwood, and Steve is a social worker at Foxboro State Hospital . . . **John Bronzo and Mike Ryan**, who got their law degrees at BC and Harvard respectively, are now with Cadwalder, Wickersham and Taft, One Wall Street, NYC . . . **Ed Little** is also on Wall Street, having joined the firm of White and Case . . . That's all for now; see you next time . . . Class correspondent is Dennis "Razz" Berry, 37 East Plain St., Cochituate, MA 01778.

72 I'll begin by correcting a typo that appeared in this column last spring: **Tom Baenziger** is working as an insurance man in San Francisco (where he shares an apartment with Hilton Hotels executive Tim Kiely). It is **Bill Fornaci** who is an accountant for Sterling Drug Company in N.Y. . . . Among the letters I've gotten since the last issue are ones from **Ed Sullivan**, who is in his second year in the Peace Corps in drought-stricken Ghana and is supervising some beginning Corpsmen in land reclamation projects . . . **Kathi Dunn Rogers**, who is a high

school reading teacher in Norton, MA, while living nearby in Mattapoisett . . . **John Dobbryn**, who is working as a budget analyst at Raytheon and serving on the Revere City Council . . . and **Phil Beyer**, who is a high school guidance counselor in Carmel, N.Y., after receiving a Master's Degree from the State U. at Albany . . . Among my fellow accountants in the class, **Jim Giarrusso** is putting to use his experience as UGBC Treasurer as a tax department senior with Arthur Andersen & Company in Boston . . . **Tom Fay** has been working for Coopers and Lybrand since his January graduation from the Wharton School . . . **Pete Accinno** has enrolled in Columbia Grad Business School after two years with Touche Ross & Company . . . and **Kevin Begley** is with Peat, Marwick, Mitchell in New York after receiving his MBA from NYU . . . **Martha Cronis** found time in between her third grade teaching duties in Framingham to earn a Masters in educational psychology at BC this spring . . . Among the class' math majors, **Tony Balchunas** works as an actuary on Wall Street and lives in Westchester County . . . and **Tom Kelley** has moved with his wife and daughter to Oregon, where he's a teaching fellow at the state university . . . Class Correspondent is Larry Edgar, 200 Valley Park Drive, Pittsburgh, PA 15216.

74 Since this is my first column I'll introduce myself, I am **Paul Aloï** and I was Editor of the 1974 Sub Turri, I am currently a first year student at B.C. Law . . . **Ron Kowalski**, also a Sub Turri alumnus, is living in Revere and is an accountant with Stone and Webster Engineers in Boston . . . **Rich Breunig** is living on Foster Street in Brighton and doing free lance photography . . . **E.G. LeBre** is with Chicopee Manufacturing in New Jersey . . . **Dave Cheng** is a med student at Georgetown . . . **Dick Bacon** is a computer operator for Stop and Shop and lives on Sutherland Road in Brighton . . . **Joaquin Carbonell** is a law student at Georgetown . . . **Lenny DeLuca, Othello Mahone, Chris Mehne, Chuck Meyer, Mike Puzo, Ron Weiss** and others are also at B.C. Law . . . Please write or visit . . . Class Correspondent is Paul M. Aloï, 1238 Commonwealth Avenue, Apt. 25, Brighton, MA 02134.

Alumni Deaths

- Leon A. Magee EC47
August 30, 1960
- Robert J. McDonald '47
November 19, 1964
- Edward F. Barnes '26
November 25, 1966
- Joseph F. Fitzgerald '61
December 12, 1970
- Lewis W. Eaton '71
May 21, 1971
- Mrs. Francis J. Culhane (W) '25
March 30, 1974
- Sr. Clementine Stokes CSJ EC38
March 00, 1972
- Joseph H. McCartin '49
September 5, 1972
- Francis D. Weafer '29
January 30, 1973
- Francis R. Ryan '73
April 13, 1973
- Peter F. Kean C31
August 00, 1973
- Rocco J. Disbato '45
October 19, 1973
- Daniel T. Marsh '72
October 28, 1973
- Richard C. Appleyard '63
December 2, 1973
- Sr. Mary St. Agatha McDonough EC58
December 3, 1973
- James E. Burris DMD '27
December 15, 1973
- Raymond J. Prendergast '35
December 21, 1973
- Paul F. Banks '49
December 21, 1973
- John A. Hickey '19
December 23, 1973
- Charles Pope '47
December 29, 1973
- Charles E. Singleton EC51
January 19, 1974
- Eli Goldston HON71
January 21, 1974
- James J. Martin SOM57
January 24, 1974
- HON. Paul F.k. Tanaka HON50
February 00, 1974
- Angus M. MacNeil ESQ. '26
February 7, 1974
- Stephen H. Mahoney '12
February 17, 1974
- Christopher J. Crahan III '53
February 19, 1974
- Nathaniel T. Butler III '72
March 10, 1974
- Frederick J. Hurley '53
March 12, 1974
- Vincent A. Didio '50
March 14, 1974
- W. Henry Burke '33
March 15, 1974
- Rev. John M. Maher SJ '19
March 26, 1974
- Rev. Robert E. Gallagher '42
March 31, 1974
- Robert J. Cohen '39
March 24, 1974
- Paul B. Crudden EC35
March 24, 1974
- Mrs. Alexander J. Austin Jr. EC36
December 00, 1970
- Lewis W. Eaton '71
May 23, 1971
- Dr. Francis J. Horgan C31
May 00, 1972
- Augustine D. Mulvey '29
September 25, 1973
- Rev. Henry T. Martin SJ '20
November 5, 1973
- Michael J.C. Dee
November 19, 1973
- Thomas J. Finnegan '14
December 4, 1973
- Paul A. Cuzzi '72
February 24, 1974
- Charles F. Toohey '40
February 28, 1974
- Joseph K. Delaney '25
March 1, 1974
- Rev. Thomas A. McDonald USAF '39
March 11, 1974
- Edward F. Cameron '40
March 17, 1974
- Edwin L. Crowley '20
March 21, 1974
- Edward W. Manning '12
March 23, 1974
- James H. Greehy '30
March 24, 1974
- Edward F. Grabowski ESQ. '18
March 31, 1974
- Francis H. Stevens
April 4, 1974
- Cdr. Terence M. Griffin '33
April 4, 1974
- John J. Duggan SOM51
April 9, 1974
- Msgr. John F.X. Harney '43
April 10, 1974
- Robert A. Shea '26
April 12, 1974
- Francis L. May SOM48
April 14, 1974
- Francis J. Roland ESQ. '19
April 15, 1974
- John A. Hughes '28
April 17, 1974
- Timothy J. Toomey DMD '51
April 20, 1974
- William J. Cannon '38
April 20, 1974
- Henry A. Romano '50
April 21, 1974
- Brendan J. Connolly SJ W37
April 24, 1974
- William R. Coleman '31
April 24, 1974
- Rev. Daniel A. Flynn '20
April 25, 1974
- James D. Hanify '40
April 27, 1974
- William J. Dee G22
April 00, 1974
- Rev. John Vincent McEvoy SJ W25
July 1, 1957
- Mr. Edward F. Barnes '26
November 25, 1966
- Mr. Richard Favreau '50
January 20, 1969
- Mr. Harold Crosby EC64
April 18, 1973
- Sr. Mary Dolorita Mast SSND EC29
June 16, 1973
- Mr. William F. Hayes '28
November 12, 1973
- Rev. Leonard V. Abbott SJ W28
November 20, 1973
- Mr. John P. Curley '13
December 11, 1973
- Mr. Charles I. Furbush '44
January 19, 1974
- Mr. Thomas J. Kilday '39
February 8, 1974
- Mr. Francis J. Costigan '27
February 26, 1974
- Mrs. David Feeney CN56
April 5, 1974
- Ms. Edna F. Dalfond EC56
April 19, 1974
- Mr. Eugene F. Ridge '66
April 26, 1974
- Mr. Michael E. Mooney '37
April 29, 1974
- Mr. John L. Dolan '29
May 2, 1974
- Mr. Frederick T. O'Connell '28
May 8, 1974
- Sr. M. Rosa Doyle CSJ C30
May 9, 1974
- Msgr. Bernard J. McNulty '16
May 16, 1974
- Rev. Francis W. Anderson W24
May 25, 1974
- Mrs. Raymond J. Melican SW40
June 2, 1974
- Mr. John J. Hanrihan '25
June 2, 1974
- Berisford Callender C'48
January , 1964
- Joseph F. Doherty Jr. '64
April 1, 1974
- Mrs. Alphonse F. Vitagliano ED'65
April 11, 1974
- Rev. Bernard F. Doucette SJ '20
April 17, 1974
- Laurence E. Kiely '11
May 10, 1974
- Joseph E. Warren MD '34
May 23, 1974
- Alfred L. Crowley ESQ. L'54
May 5, 1974
- George B. Bray '37
June 2, 1974
- Leo C. Haley '29
June 3, 1974
- Rev. Michael L. O'Connor '18
June 10, 1974
- John T. Bagley '28
June 11, 1974
- William V. Feeney '39
June 15, 1974
- Thomas M. Murphy Jr. '66
June 17, 1974
- Vincent A. DiGiovanni Jr. SOM71
June 24, 1974
- Rev. Francis T. Donahue MSSST '32
July 1, 1974
- Sr. Honoria Regan CSJ EC'40
January 29, 1962
- Msgr. Michael J. Houlihan '10
October 30, 1973
- Michael A. Fitzpatrick '21
December 30, 1973
- Leo F. Leary '52
June 9, 1974
- Arthur E. Burke '19
June 29, 1974
- John M. Kerrigan MD '27
July 5, 1974
- Rev. John J. Williams SJ W36
July 31, 1974
- Thomas R. Leahy '51
January 7, 1974
- Mr. George S. Brockway '73
July 2, 1970
- HON. Patrick F. Malia L'42
July 7, 1973
- Dr. Hugh S. Taylor HON'46
April 17, 1974
- Mr. Harry C. Connell '57
August 11, 1974
- Mr. John A. Lahlve '15
August 13, 1974
- Mr. Robert N. Daley '26
August 14, 1974
- Mr. A. Robert Molloy '42
August 20, 1974
- Mr. Cyril A. O'Brien '35
August 21, 1974
- Mr. Robert C. Simmons '19
August 26, 1974
- Sr. Mary Josephus Deveney CSJ EC'46
August 28, 1974
- Mr. Thomas F. Maloney '22
September 3, 1974

American Association of University Women

American Association of University Women is a nationwide organization of women graduates of regionally accredited U.S. colleges and universities or of foreign institutions recognized by the International Federation of University Women (IFUW).

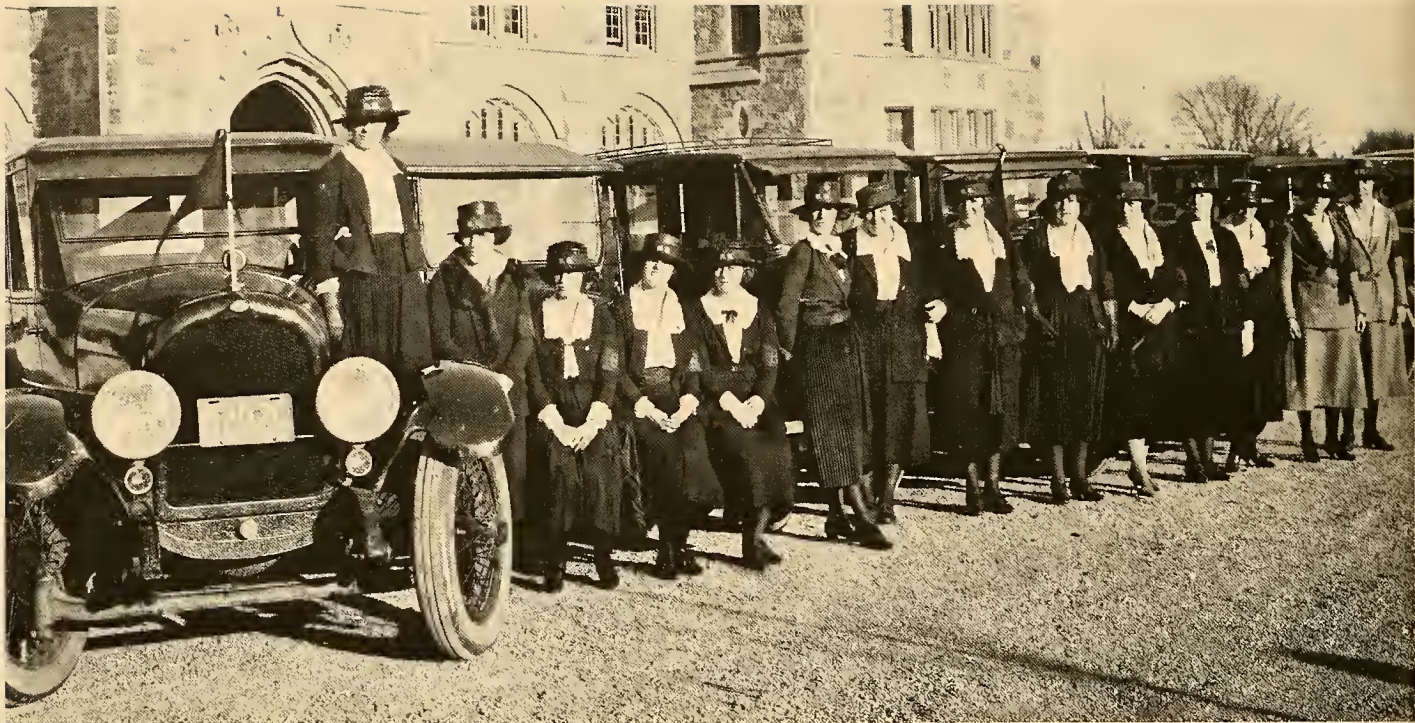
AAUW, now in its ninth decade, numbers more than 185,000 members in every state, Washington, D.C., Puerto Rico, and Guam, organized in over 1800 local branches and 50 state divisions. Boston College is one of over 900 colleges and universities which are corporate members of the Association. A growing form of membership throughout the country is Member-at-Large. Graduates may also have membership

in local branches. (AAUW has a strong program in fellowships at the doctoral and post-doctoral level.)

AAUW sponsors programs in Education International Relations, the Community (social, domestic, and civic improvement) Cultural Activities, Legislations, and The Advancement of Women.

Membership information may be obtained from

Director of Membership Services, American Association of University Women, 2401 Virginia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037 or, Boston College Representative: Dr. Mary Kinnane.



Members of the women's auxiliary for the BC 1921 Fund Drive stand in front of St. Mary's.

**Office of University Publications
Boston College
Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts 02167**

**Non-Profit Organization
U.S. Postage
PAID
Boston, Mass.
Permit No. 50322**

Address Correction Requested

WELLS BINDERY, INC.

L G 1981

WALTHAM, MA 02154

BOSTON COLLEGE
ARCHIVES

